

'Sudanese captors trained by Libya'

NAIROBI (R) — An American missionary, one of five foreign aid workers freed last week by Sudanese forces, said Friday the leaders of his rebel captors had been trained in Ethiopian camps financed by Libya. John Haspels, a member of the Across missionary body, told a news conference here that at least three of the rebels who held him and four others for two weeks said they had been trained in Ethiopia. The hostages, American Haspels and Ron Pontier, Martin Overduin of Canada, Willem Noort of the Netherlands and Alois Tscheldt of West Germany, were rescued last Friday in an army raid on a rebel-held missionary centre in southern Sudan. Asked how many of the rebels were trained in Ethiopia, Mr. Haspels said, "Three were for sure. I don't know how many others were. But I think it is beyond any doubt."

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية "الراي"

Attacks continue against Israelis

BEIRUT (R) — The Palestinian news agency Wafa Friday reported two attacks on Israeli forces in Lebanon in the last 36 hours. It said a unit of the "Lebanese national resistance" attacked an Israeli patrol in a main street in the southern port of Sidon late Thursday night, damaging a vehicle and killing or wounding a number of Israeli troops. An Israeli spokesman outside Beirut said a bomb exploded by the roadside as the Israeli patrol passed but denied that any casualties or damage were inflicted. Wafa also said an Israeli vehicle was wrecked by a bomb in Bhamkoun, on the main Beirut-Damascus highway Thursday. The Israeli spokesman said there was an attack on an armoured personnel carrier but said no damage or casualties resulted.

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PLO team in Warsaw

BEIRUT (R) — Salah Khalaf (Abu Iyad), a close aide of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat, arrived in Warsaw Thursday at the head of a PLO delegation, the Palestinian news agency Wafa reported. Abu Iyad is on a tour to brief "friendly countries" on the split within Mr. Arafat's Fatah group and to strengthen relations with them, Wafa said. He met Polish officials for talks Thursday and was scheduled to meet Polish Foreign Minister Stefan Olszowski Friday.

Shamir holds 'secret' talks in Europe

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir has had secret talks in Europe, officials said Friday, but refused to shed any light on his trip. They described as "inaccurate" a local press report that Mr. Shamir was meeting an African leader whose country does not have diplomatic relations with Israel. Mr. Shamir left for Europe Thursday and would return home later Friday, an official said, adding the trip was "nothing dramatic." Most Black African states broke off relations with Israel at the time of the 1973 Middle East war. Zaire restored diplomatic ties last year but the official said Israel did not expect to renew relations with any other African state in the near future.

Sheikh Isa off to U.S.

BAHRAIN (R) — The emir of Bahrain, Sheikh Isa bin Salman Al Khalifa, left here Friday on the first state visit to the United States by a ruler of Bahrain. Sheikh Isa, who is due to arrive in Washington on Monday, will meet President Reagan to discuss Arab and international issues of mutual interest as well as bilateral relations, the official Gulf News Agency said.

UNIFIL countries to renew mandate

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The 10 states providing contingents for the 5,500-man United Nations Truce Supervision Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) agreed Friday to keep their troops there for at least another three months. The Security Council is expected to meet on Monday to authorise a proposed three-month extension of the mandate, which would otherwise expire the next day. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar obtained the agreement of the participating nations to continue to supply troops during consultations with their U.N. delegates Friday, his spokesman said.

Bombings hit nuclear firms in France

TOULOUSE, France (R) — Bombs exploded overnight at the Toulouse offices of two firms involved in building a reactor at Golfech, on the Garonne River in south-western France, police said Friday. They caused heavy damage to the ITN company, a branch of the giant engineering firm Alstom, and to the Fourgories construction firm. An anti-nuclear group claimed responsibility for the blasts in an unsigned letter to a news agency in Paris, saying it had singled out the two firms for punishment for their work.

INSIDE

- U.S. agrees to phase out bases in Greece, page 2
- Jordanian Air Force to participate in International Air Tattoo, page 3
- Madrid agreement may clear way for better East-West relations, page 4
- Soviet specialists tackle problems of anthropology, page 5
- French trio head British race, page 6
- Brazil imposes austerity measures, page 7
- Corsican rebels attack French target, page 8

PLO leader says PNC will meet soon

Arafat rules out plans for government in exile

By Ahmad Salameh
Special to the Jordan Times

TUNIS — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat has excluded the establishment of a Palestinian government-in-exile at present. He said "this question is very old and it was suggested to us by a number of Arab kings and presidents and heads of friendly countries as well as Palestinians. However, the question is not being raised now. The Palestinian leaders will study this question at the various levels, and we see a national interest in this step, we will take it."

"We are not the first revolution which might establish a government in exile. The Algerians did it before us, and our friends in Vietnam also did it before us. However, the current circumstances are not appropriate for setting up a Palestinian government-in-exile," Mr. Arafat said.

In an interview with Al Rai and the Jordan Times in his Tunis headquarters Wednesday, Mr. Arafat said: "We will hold Palestinian rallies inside and outside the Israeli-occupied territories to determine what the Palestinian people want. In light of the Palestinian people's wishes, we will make the appropriate decision. We will also convene the Palestine National Council as soon as possible, so that it would in turn make its own decision, since it is the highest Palestinian legislative authority."

Asked about his memories of the last year's Beirut siege, Mr. Arafat said there "is a plot to crush the Palestinian revolution."

but the current crisis (within the PLO) will be overcome, as other past crises were."

Mr. Arafat said he has asked Arab Bank Chairman and General Manager Abdul Majid Shoman when he met him recently to convey a message to His Majesty King Hussein asking for the King's approval to re-establish the Palestine Research Centre in Amman, and "I hope that he will agree."

Asked about Jordanian-Palestinian relations, the PLO chairman said he appreciates Jordan's stand vis-a-vis the recent incidents within the PLO and Jordan's concern about the respect of the independence of the Palestinian decision-making. "The Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue has not stopped, and the joint committees are still working. We have open minds and hearts to develop fraternal relations with Jordan," he said.

"I also hope that Jordanian-Syrian and Iraqi-Syrian relations

would improve and we are working for achieving this purpose. If the situation continues as it is, it is difficult for us to confront the Zionist enemy," Mr. Arafat said.

Asked what does he represent now, Mr. Arafat said he is a fighter at the Palestinian revolution.

Asked about his decision during the last meeting of the Palestinian Central Council, Mr. Arafat said: "We have re-formed the council in the last meeting of the PLO Executive Committee in Tunis. We have increased the number of members to 21. New members were admitted to succeed the members who were martyred such as Dr. Abdul Wahhab Al Kayyali."

Asked what happened during his meeting with Palestinian "millionaires" in Tunis two weeks ago, Mr. Arafat said "they were not all millionaires. They represent various Palestinian sectors, including millionaires. We discussed the current Palestinian situation."

Mr. Arafat said he did not realise that a battle would be waged against the Palestinian people in the Bekaa Valley. He said: "Today, I appeal and demand that the slaughtering of the Palestinian people be stopped. Regrettably, I say that a new Tel Za'ar massacre is being prepared for the Palestinians in the Bekaa, and then would come the next step, namely to establish an alternate and subordinate PLO," the PLO chairman said.

Asked about the split within Fatah, Mr. Arafat said: "Some brothers created a problem within Fatah, and this is not the first time. There was a problem created by Sabri Al Banna, alias Abu Nidal, and another problem by Abu Yusef Al Kayed. Problems within

(Continued on page 3)

Israel says Beirut would accept redeployment plan

TEL AVIV (R) — A senior Israeli official said Friday Lebanon was "coming round to the idea" of an Israeli troop redeployment to a new defence line in Lebanon.

The official, who asked not to be identified, told reporters in a briefing the proposed redeployment was in its preliminary stages.

Israel wants to pull its troops out of the Shouf mountain region, where they are caught in the middle of a bitter struggle between warring Druze and rightist militias.

Israeli Chief of Staff Moshe Levy said earlier this week the army had plans to redeploy along the Awali River, north of Sidon, and the area evacuated would be taken over by the Lebanese army and the Beirut-based multinational peacekeeping force.

The official said Israel had succeeded in calming Lebanese fears that redeployment would signal a permanent partition of Lebanon.

"The Lebanese government is starting to take an interest in this problem and things are beginning to happen on the ground," he said.

He cited an attempt Thursday by a Lebanese army patrol to enter the town of Aley in the Shouf region, when a violent clash erupted between the patrol and

Druze militiamen in which four Druze were killed and seven Lebanese officers wounded.

The official said "Syria was behind that incident which could be regarded as an experiment. Whether it was a failure or not depends on how the Lebanese government views it. We hope they will not be deterred by one incident."

Israel promised to remove all its estimated 25,000 troops from Lebanon under an Israeli-Lebanese agreement signed on May 17, but the accord was contingent on a simultaneous withdrawal of Syrian and Palestinian forces, which Syria has rejected outright.

The official said the Syrians were "stirring up trouble" in Lebanon because they realised the redeployment would "benefit" both Israel and Lebanon.

He said: "Israel would be in a stronger strategic position. As for the Lebanese, reestablishing sovereignty over the Shouf would be seen by the population as a tremendous achievement for the government."

Israeli officials said last week the new positions along the Awali would enable Israel to remain in Lebanon for years if necessary.

Abu Saleh says rebels will not withdraw

DAMASCUS (R) — A leading dissident in Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat's Fatah group said Friday rebel guerrillas would not withdraw from Lebanon and would continue to confront the Israeli army.

Nimr Saleh, also known as Abu Saleh, told a press conference: "The Palestinian revolution's forces are continuing their assignment in the Bekaa (in east Lebanon) to confront the Israeli invasion forces."

"They will not withdraw from Lebanon whatever attempts are made by the deviantist rightist command in Fatah to cover up such a withdrawal."

The dissidents accuse Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Arafat of agreeing to withdraw his men from Lebanon.

"Palestinian forces will pursue their struggle alongside Lebanese nationalist forces to topple the Lebanese-Israeli agreement and inflict defeat on American plans."

Abu Saleh said Mr. Arafat had to accept the rebels' demands for reforms in the movement if there was to be reconciliation.

The Pentagon said Thursday Air Force Secretary Vernon Orr had been served with legal papers and had 60 days to respond.

"The U.S. government is engaged in a cover-up," Mr. Bryant told Reuters, citing the FBI memo, which is available to the public under the Freedom of Information Act.

The air force provided Reuters with a copy of the document, which a spokesman said he assumed was authentic.

The memo, written by Guy Hotell, chief of the FBI's Washington office and entitled "Flying saucers, information concerning" cites an unnamed air force investigator for

Arafat holds talks in Baghdad

BAGHDAD (R) — Chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Yasser Arafat had talks Friday with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein about the rift within Fatah, the largest guerrilla group within the PLO.

Palestinian sources said Mr. Arafat also met Thursday night with Iraqi First Deputy Premier Taha Yassin Ramadan and Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz.

The Iraqi News Agency (INA) said President Hussein had reaffirmed Iraqi support for the PLO and its independence when he met Mr. Arafat.

It said the meeting was also attended by Izzat Ibrahim, vice-chairman of Iraq's ruling Revolutionary Command Council, Tariq Aziz, and Mr. Arafat's political advisor Hani Al Hassan.

They discussed developments in the Palestinian arena and "the conspiracies against the Palestinian resistance aimed at liquidating the PLO."

The agency said the significance and need for a unified Arab attitude in support of the PLO was also reaffirmed.

Mr. Arafat arrived in Baghdad Thursday night on a surprise visit and was met at the airport by Tariq Aziz. He is expected to tour the Gulf after his visit to Iraq.

PLO sources said Mr. Arafat's visit to Baghdad was part of a tour of several Arab countries "to put pressure on Syria to allow the PLO mediation team to end the split within the Fatah guerrilla group."

"Syria is hampering the mediation team's activity and Arab countries, particularly Saudi Arabia, can play a significant role in putting pressure on Syria," they said.

The Executive Committee of the PLO, meeting in Tunis at the beginning of the month, called for a ceasefire between rival Palestinian factions in eastern Lebanon and appointed a mediation committee to end the split within Fatah and heal a rift between Mr. Arafat and Syrian leader Hafez Al Assad.

The PLO sources here said efforts to give the mediation team a free hand to negotiate with Fatah rebels without Syrian interference was the main topic Mr. Arafat and his party discussed with the Iraqi president.

'Flying saucers' landed in U.S.'

WASHINGTON (R) — The director of a group that monitors unidentified flying objects (UFO) said Friday a 23-year-old U.S. government report on the arrival of nine creatures from outer space was probably true and strongly suggested the air force was still holding their remains.

The report, contained in a 1950 memo to J. Edgar Hoover, then Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, said the one-metre tall human-like creatures had landed in New Mexico aboard three flying saucers.

Larry Bryant, head of Citizens Against UFO Secrecy (cause), who has filed suit in federal court demanding that the air force release the alleged remains, told Reuters the most likely possibility was that the information in the memo was genuine.

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(Continued on page 3)

Libyan diplomat unveils plot to assassinate King Hussein

AMMAN (J.T.) — Libyan strongman Muammar Qadhafi, with the assistance of "another Arab country," plotted to assassinate His Majesty King Hussein, former Libyan Ambassador to Jordan Aziz Omar Shayb has been quoted as saying by the French news agency, Agence France Presse, (AFP).

In an interview with AFP, earlier this week, the Libyan diplomat, who has quit his diplomatic career for good and left for an undisclosed destination, also said that Col. Qadhafi provided enormous amounts to stir up rebellion in the ranks of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Mr. Shayb said that the attempt of the King's life was supposed to have taken place with the assistance of an unnamed Arab country but later that country decided not to take part in the plot.

According to the plot, Mr. Shayb said, Soviet-made surface-to-air missiles (SA-2) were to be stationed near Amman and Aqaba airports and were to be fired at the King's plane immediately after take-off from either airport or in flight over the sea en route.

Col. Qadhafi summoned me to Tripoli, while I was serving at the embassy in Amman, to inform me of the plot and that preparations

were under way to implement the scheme," Mr. Shayb said. He did not disclose the date of the meeting.

Members of the Libyan embassy staff in Amman were sent to Lebanon to bribe "certain people in order to stir rebellion in the ranks of the PLO," Mr. Shayb said. "Col. Qadhafi wanted us to use the same tactics in Jordan and offer bribes to Palestinians in Al Wihdat, Al Baqa'a and Scheller refugee camps with the aim of arousing disturbances in the country," he said.

Mr. Shayb described as "deception" reconciliation attempts (Continued on page 3)

Heavy fighting in Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — One person was killed and at least eight were wounded when the worst fighting of the year erupted in central Beirut Friday between Lebanese army troops and gunmen thought to belong to the Shiite Muslim Amal militia.

The clashes in the crumbling seaport district around the gutted Holiday Inn hotel were continuing some three hours after they began. Light artillery, recoilless rifles, rocket propelled grenades and tank guns were used in the clashes, just five minutes walking distance from the prime minister's office.

State-run Beirut Radio and hospital sources reported one dead and between eight and 15 wounded. The casualties were civilians and soldiers.

Five foreign correspondents were arrested, blindfolded and beaten by the Lebanese army as they tried to cover the fighting from the sidelines.

The reporters were freed after two hours in detention. The army fired heavy machine guns from armoured personnel carriers into the district, a war-ravaged section of town inhabited mainly by Shiite Muslims displaced from predominantly Christian east Beirut.

A pall of smoke hung over the area and ambulances flying the Red Cross flag rushed to take away the casualties.

It was not immediately clear who the gunmen were but French peacekeeping troops at the scene believed they were members of the Amal Shiite Muslim militia.

The French troops did not intervene but crouched at the ready, gripping powerful sniper rifles.

Reuters correspondent Michael Sheridan, who reached a Lebanese army position at the edge of the fighting, later reported a fresh outbreak of shooting one street away in the shadow of the giant Murr Tower.

Heavy-calibre firing could be heard from positions near the Holiday Inn, possibly from tank rounds.

Beirut Radio reported gunfire in the poor Muslim Musayyeh district, some three kilometres from the scene of the main fighting but gave no details.

Beirut Radio said three Lebanese army soldiers were wounded when a rocket-propelled grenade slammed into their armoured personnel carrier.

It added that one civilian was killed and five were wounded, including two women. Hospital sources said 15 people were wounded.

There were conflicting reports about what sparked the violence. People at the scene said it began when police tried to evict a group of squatters from an abandoned building.

When the squatters resisted the army intervened and came under fire, they said.

Crowds of youths milling around on street corners said the squatters had only thrown stones. They accused the army of firing on innocent people. This was impossible to check.

But security sources said trouble started when a personal quarrel between a soldier and a civilian flared into violence.

The area of the fighting is a stronghold of Amal, a militia group proclaiming solidarity with the Iranian revolution.

Five killed as ASALA bomb explodes at Orly

PARIS (R) — Five people were killed and 60 hurt when Armenian guerrillas bombed a Turkish Airlines check-in desk at Paris' Orly airport Friday, officials said.

Three men including a Frenchman and a Turk died immediately when the bomb in a piece of cabin baggage exploded in Orly's crowded southern terminal. Public Security Secretary of State Joseph Franceschi said.

Police said a fourth man and a fifth unidentified victim died later in hospital.

More than 20 of the injured, who were mainly Turkish, were seriously hurt, Mr. Franceschi told reporters.

Eyewitnesses said the terminal was jammed with passengers who fled screaming to the exits as win-

dows shattered and thick black smoke billowed through the building.

Callers in Paris and Athens telephoned news agencies saying the Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia (ASALA), an extremist anti-Turkish group, was responsible for the bombing.

It was the second attack on a Turkish target in two days for which Armenian guerrillas have claimed responsibility.

On Thursday, a hitherto unknown group calling itself the "Armenian Revolutionary Army" telephoned a news agency in Paris saying it shot dead Turkish diplomat Dursun Aksoy in Brussels.

(Continued on page 3)

U.N. hears Israeli, PLO reports on W. Bank killing

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) offered conflicting accounts to the Security Council Thursday about the death a week ago of an Israeli settler in a Hebron on the occupied West Bank.

Yehuda Blum, the Israeli delegate, said the man, Aharon Gross, was stabbed by several assailants in the Hebron market place. Riyad Mansour of the PLO said the man was stabbed by an unknown assailant and left by Israeli troops to bleed to death.

Mr. Blum said that beyond an immediate objective of indiscriminate violence, "the aim of this latest unconscionable and cold-blooded killing was to fan the flames of religious fanaticism and to incite still further hostilities."

Mr. Mansour said that for years Palestinians had been victims of racist attacks at Hebron and settlers there went on a rampage last Thursday, killing a Palestinian and wounding two others.

That evening, extremist Jewish "vigilantes" on a rampage burned Palestinian shops and property and prevented firemen from helping, while Israeli occupation troops looked on, he said.

Mr. Mansour asked for "the most immediate action" by the U.N. to prevent an aggravation of the situation.

Jordan, which requested the talks, wants the council president to issue a statement on behalf of members that Israel's settlement policies are illegal and remain "the source of tension in the occupied areas and the main obstacle to peace."

Last Monday, Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar expressed his deep concern in a statement that the Israelis termed one-sided.

Jordan's draft would have the council president condemn the "latest repressive measures" at Hebron, also called Al Khalil, especially the dismissal of its mayor.

Habre forces claim full control of eastern Chad

N'DJAMENA (R) — The Chadian government said Thursday it had recaptured all the east of the country and its forces were in hot pursuit of rebels retreating in the desert.

"We now control all of eastern Chad," Information Minister Mahamat Soumaila said, 24 hours after foreign journalists flew to the strategic eastern town of Abeche to confirm it was back in loyalist hands.

President Hissene Habre, who was seen in Abeche on Wednesday, was understood to have remained close to the front, informed sources said.

Rebels led by ex-President Goukouni Oueddei registered their biggest success yet on July 9 when they took Abeche without a fight, but two days ago they were driven out by Mr. Habre's soldiers using sophisticated French machineguns for the first time.

Diplomats here corroborate government claims that it also controls Biline, Oum Chakouba and Kalait, north of Abeche. Mr. Goukouni's Libyan-backed rebel government has confirmed the loss of Abeche but not of the other places.

A statement from Mr. Goukouni's "transitional government

of national unity" said Wednesday the rebels made a tactical withdrawal after government forces deployed foreign tanks and Zairean commandos.

But journalists who spoke to independent eyewitnesses in Abeche said there was no evidence to support these claims.

No tanks took part in the four days of see-saw skirmishing, they said, and none reported seeing any non-Chadian units on either side.

Diplomatic and other informed sources in N'djamena said the several hundred Zairean troops here have remained in the capital, although they may later be used in more forward positions. Reinforcements will bring the strength of the Zairean contingent up to 2,000.

There was also no independent corroboration of government claims that Libyans are fighting alongside the rebels in large numbers. The official media have carried repeated reports that Libyan soldiers have been taken prisoner but none has yet been presented to the sizeable foreign press corps.

President Habre told three journalists trapped in Abeche over the weekend that the fleeing rebel column contained 80 vehicles.

MIDDLE EAST

U.S. agrees to phase out Greek bases starting 1989

ATHENS (R) — Greece's socialist government said Friday the United States had agreed to begin shutting down American bases on Greek territory in 1989.

Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu, elected in 1981 with a pledge to get the bases out, said a new Greek-U.S. agreement, replacing the existing accord, had been reached and would come into force at the start of next year. The new agreement would expire at the end of 1988 and the U.S. would have to close its bases within 17 months after that, Mr. Papandreu told journalists.

He said: "For the first time the equality of our country has been recognised. The agreement is an indication that our country has regained its national sovereignty to a great extent."

The prime minister said the agreement, which would replace the accord dating from 1953, was an historic step towards national independence. The new accord has been under negotiation for the past nine months. It covers two U.S. bases near Athens and two on the island of Crete, plus minor installations elsewhere.

Mr. Papandreu told his cabinet that Greece could denounce the five-year agreement at any time it saw fit. He said the accord would link continued operation of the bases

with the level of U.S. military assistance to Greece. The bases would be limited to defence purposes and they could not be used against Middle Eastern countries friendly to Greece, the prime minister said.

He said Greece would have control of the bases' activities, and could limit or temporarily suspend their operations whenever national interests dictated such a move. For the first time, the prime minister added, Washington had given a formal undertaking not to upset the balance of power between Greece and Turkey, which are divided over territorial rights in the Aegean.

He said that in 1984, Greece would receive \$500 million in defence assistance compared with President Reagan's original pro-

posal of \$280 million.

The accord also lays down that Greece will decide under what law American servicemen who commit crimes in this country should be tried. Up to now, American soldiers have enjoyed extra-territorial rights under which they could insist on being tried by U.S. law.

The agreement, as described by Mr. Papandreu, broadly satisfies the conditions which he has laid down as essential if the Americans are to remain for any length of time.

The U.S. maintains a transport, logistics and surveillance base at Hellenikon airport in Athens and an electronic surveillance base in Nea Makri, in Attica. The two other major bases are on the island of Crete.

Lebanese army beats up journalists

BEIRUT (R) — Five U.S. and British journalists were blindfolded and beaten by the Lebanese army Friday after being arrested as they reported a major clash between soldiers and gunmen in central Beirut.

Three of the correspondents, who were arrested and bundled into trucks together with five Lebanese journalists, said they were punched or kicked as they were led blindfolded into the Beirut military security headquarters.

The U.S. and British citizens were released after two hours in a cramped cell.

One of them, Reuters correspondent Alan Philips, was also interrogated for half an hour, still blindfolded, by an officer who refused to give his name or rank.

The other correspondents involved were Americans Robin Moyer, 38, a photographer for Time magazine, Don Vell, 21, a photographer for the Associated Press, Robert Dietz, 37, a cameraman for the Visnews television news agency, and Ken Jobson, a British cameraman for UPITN

television news.

The correspondents, all experienced at covering fighting in Lebanon, are accredited with the Lebanese government, whose American-equipped army is being trained by U.S. experts.

Three of the foreigners and the Lebanese journalists were picked up at gun point by soldiers as they watched the fighting from Beirut's Holiday Inn hotel, still ruined from fighting in the 1975-76 civil war.

Moyer and Vell were arrested later nearby.

Despite showing their press cards, the three were taken by truck to the military security headquarters and told to blindfold themselves with their shirts.

Soldiers then led them into the building's hall, where they and the Lebanese journalists as well as other suspects were each punched two or three times.

Jobson, who survived a bullet wound in the neck last November, was knocked to the ground and then kicked in the stomach, raising a large red welt. None of the jour-

nalists said they suffered any serious harm.

The detainees were put into a cell four by six metres with about a dozen other prisoners and allowed to take their blindfolds off. They could hear occasional cries from other cells, apparently from detainees being beaten.

Philips was later summoned and, with his jacket tied over his face, taken by soldiers to another part of the building for a generally polite interrogation.

"The officer, who refused to identify himself or allow me to remove the blindfold, took a statement on what I was doing near the scene of the clash," Philips said.

"But much of the questioning concerned notes in my notebook from a trip on Tuesday to Tripoli (northern Lebanon) to interview Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) officials," he added.

The five foreigners were later summoned from the cell and told they could collect their possessions, cameras and film and leave.

Gulf pollution critical

BAHRAIN (R) — Between 4,000 and 5,000 barrels of crude oil are pouring each day into the Gulf from damaged Iranian wells, while a further 20,000 barrels are burning up, the head of Bahrain's emergency pollution centre said Thursday.

Khaled Fakhro told Reuters in an interview that the figures were based on latest information received from Iran on the wells in the Nowruz field at the head of the Gulf, which have created the region's worst-ever pollution.

At least three wells have been leaking for about four months and forming a giant slick in the absence of an agreement to cap them, mainly due to political wrangling between Iran and Iraq.

Mr. Fakhro said Iran also told the pollution centre that parts of the slick had been spotted two miles north of the Nowruz field, but the Iranian coast was in no immediate danger.

The head of Iran's environmental protection organisation, Mirza Taheri, was quoted by the national Iranian news agency IRNA last month as saying about 2,000 barrels per day (b/d) of oil were leaking from the wells.

He said this could rise to 16,000 b/d if installations on two burning wells melted, IRNA added.

Mr. Fakhro said a plan by Gulf states to clear the slick had been handicapped because of the refusal of Iran and Iraq to allow technical experts to enter the area of the wells, despite the requests of other Gulf littoral states.

"On the technical side, we have done our job and we cannot do anything more... if we are not allowed to go to the area itself, how can we figure out the exact condition of the slick," Mr. Fakhro said.

Greek socialists have it both ways over U.S. bases

ATHENS (R) — The future of the American military bases in Greece has been in doubt since the Socialists won a landslide victory in the October, 1981, general election.

Friday the Greek government announced that the U.S., under a five-year accord which takes effect at the start of next year, had agreed to begin shutting down the bases in 1989.

Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu, elected on an anti-NATO platform that included opposition to their existence, has spent the past nine months negotiating with Washington over the bases.

But he has resisted pressure from the left wing of his Panhellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK) and from the Communist Party to close them down

without discussion. The bases were installed after Greece and the United States signed a bilateral defence agreement in 1953.

Since then the United States has developed a sophisticated network of military installations on the mainland and on the island of Crete.

The four major bases and several smaller installations function within the context of the Greek-U.S. defence agreement but come under the NATO umbrella.

As such they are considered important to the defence requirements both of the United States and of NATO and their supporters say they contribute to maintaining the East-West balance of power in the Mediterranean.

The naval base at Suda Bay is a

refuelling station for the Sixth Fleet with access to the military airport of Chanea and submarine supply depots. The deep-water anchorage at Suda Bay can hold the entire U.S. Sixth Fleet of 21 ships.

There is also an electronic surveillance base at Gournies near Heraklion. About 3,500 U.S. personnel with 6,000 dependents are stationed on the bases, which also employ 2,500 Greeks and provides an estimated \$70 million a year to the Greek economy.

Nuclear warheads

The Greek government has said nuclear warheads are stored at the bases, but it has not given specific numbers or types and the nuclear issue has not loomed large in the

discussions. In an address to senior Greek military officers earlier this year Mr. Papandreu said the U.S. bases did not serve Greece's defence interests but their continued operation should depend on how much military aid Greece got from the United States.

The bases agreement was signed and several times renewed by conservative governments and by the military regime which ruled between 1967 and 1974. Previous governments usually turned a blind eye if the Americans used the bases for purposes outside NATO, but the Socialists have insisted that their role be restricted to NATO requirements.

This reflected their concern that the Americans might use the bases to support unilateral action in the Middle East, a development

which would harm Greece's interests in the Arab World, with which it maintains close and friendly relations.

There is both an American and a Greek commander at each base, although the U.S. is reported to refuse the Greek commanders access to restricted areas.

The major opposition to the presence of the bases has come from the communists, who represent about 10 per cent of the electorate, and from the left wing of the Socialist Party.

These groups have held several mass rallies and marches during the negotiations, while Greek civilians employed at the bases staged a series of strikes protesting against alleged ill-treatment by U.S. officials, demanding higher wages and an end to employment of American civilians at the bases.

Palestine Red Crescent denies doctors' charge

BEIRUT (R) — The Palestinian Red Crescent has denied allegations by Belgian doctors of harassment by Lebanese security forces at its hospital on the edge of a Beirut refugee camp.

Doctors Herve Mauraige and Thierry Lambrechts told a news conference in Brussels Wednesday that conditions at the Akka Hospital where they worked were deplorable because of shortages and intimidation.

They spoke of obstruction by Lebanese security forces controlling access to the hospital and of sabotage of its water and electricity supplies.

But a Red Crescent statement Thursday said: "The remarks by the two doctors were mere per-

sonal conclusions. The Palestinian health institutions did not come under any harassment or control as stated."

The Belgian section of the Oxfam charity group said the Lebanese authorities had in effect expelled the doctors by refusing to renew their visas last month.

No Red Crescent officials were available for questions on Thursday's statement. But hospital workers said the organisation's previously flourishing health care work was facing severe problems.

The workers said medical supplies previously available directly from donors in Europe and other Arab countries to the Red Crescent now had to be channelled through the Lebanese ministry.

Greece to press EEC for Lebanon initiative

ATHENS (R) — Greece, current president of the European Community, has promised that it would press its partners to give priority to the idea of a community initiative over Lebanon.

Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu, a strong supporter of the Palestinian cause, also suggested after seeing Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Salem that he accepted Lebanon's problems were separate from those of the Palestinians.

Mr. Papandreu, after a 50-minute meeting with Mr. Salem, told reporters: "He was extremely convincing (in his view) that the Lebanon issue, while it has links with Palestinian problem, is substantially separate."

"He asked the community presidency to take concrete initiatives to promote a quick solution to the

Lebanese problem. We promised to study the issue and make suggestions to the 10 (Community members)."

Government spokesman Dimitrios Maroudas said later that Greece will be asking its partners to give priority to an initiative on Lebanon.

Greece is the only community member to keep its diplomatic relations with Israel below ambassadorial level and it gave an emotional welcome to Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat after the Palestinian evacuation of Beirut last year.

In May, Greek Foreign Minister Ioannis Haralambopoulos blocked a Community move to express unanimous approval of a Lebanese-Israeli accord on troop withdrawal.

UNIFIL said hampered by Israeli-backed groups

UNITED NATIONS (R) — U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar has reported to the Security Council that Israeli recruitment and arming of selected Lebanese villagers posed "a major problem" for the United Nations force in Lebanon.

The activities of these groups, which were not authorised by the Lebanese government, led to a number of incidents in the first half of this year, the worst of which cost the life of a Fijian U.N. soldier on May 29, the report said.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar described the 5,888-member force, called UNIFIL, as an important element of stability in southern Lebanon and recommended that the council renew its mandate, which expires next Tuesday.

In a separate note to the pre-

sident of the Security Council, Lebanese chief delegate Rashid Fakhoury asked that the mandate be extended a further three months.

The council is due to meet soon to decide on a new mandate. "A major problem faced by UNIFIL during the reporting period were the increased activities of the local groups armed and uniformed by the Israeli forces," Mr. Perez de Cuellar said.

Between Jan. 19 and July 12 this year, he said, the Israeli Defence Force continued to recruit and arm selected villagers in the UNIFIL area.

They also continued to set up joint checkpoints with these "irregulars" and a number of incidents have occurred at UNIFIL checkpoints.

Iran to get doctors from Bangladesh

DHAKA (R) — Iran wants to recruit 100 doctors from Bangladesh and a four-man Iranian team will arrive here next Tuesday to select them, an official announcement said Friday.

The recruitment offer came during a visit to Tehran by Bangladeshi Foreign Minister Shamshad Doha.

The government has issued a directive that only junior doctors who have served in rural medical centres for at least three years can be hired for jobs in Iran and no specialists with post-graduate medical qualifications will be allowed to take jobs overseas.

Khomeini delivers will to assembly

TEHRAN (R) — A sealed copy of the will of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini was handed Thursday to an assembly of religious experts charged with choosing a successor to replace the Iranian leader when he dies.

The will, in a red folder closed with sticky tape, was presented to the inaugural meeting of the 69-man assembly by Ayatollah Khomeini's son Ahmad.

He and many of those present burst into weeping as he gave the document, to be opened only after Khomeini's death, to the meeting's temporary chairman, Ayatollah Mahdavi Kani.

In a speech read to the assembly by his son, Khomeini said his will was 30 pages long but did not hint whether it contained recommendations on who should succeed him.

The Ayatollah is in his 80s but apparently enjoys fairly good health. It is not clear whether the assembly will actually name his successor or successors in the near future or whether it will wait until the will can be read after his death.

Under the constitution of the Islamic republic set up in Iran in 1979 after the Shah was overthrown, the country's supreme leader should be a "just and pious jurist... whom the majority of people know and accept to be their leader."

At present, Khomeini holds the position. The constitution says his successor should be chosen by an elected assembly of experts and then "introduced to the people."

If there is no single outstanding candidate, the assembly should choose a three- or five-man council to perform the duties of leader.

In the statement read by his son, Khomeini warned that "superpowers and exploiters... like an injured viper are looking for the opportunity to divert the heavenly system from its path."

He added that in the Islamic republic "the greatest deviation that will lead to the deviation of all institutions is deviation in the leadership, responsibility for which lies today with you."

Khomeini referred to the controversy which arose when it was first proposed in 1979 that he should be granted sweeping powers as the country's supreme leader.

After Ahmad Khomeini read his father's statement, the Ayatollah's will was put in a green file, bound with wire, tied with ribbon in the green, white and red colours of the Islamic republic, and sealed with wax.

TV & RADIO		WHAT'S GOING ON		FOR THE TRAVELLER		USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.					
JORDAN TELEVISION MAIN CHANNEL 17:30 Koran 17:50 Cartoons 18:20 Invaders from Space 18:30 Magnificent World 19:00 Cartoons 19:20 Local Programme 19:30 Agricultural Programme 20:00 News in Arabic 20:30 Arabic Series 21:30 Local Programme 22:00 Arabic Film 22:30 News in Arabic 23:10 Film Continues FOREIGN CHANNEL 18:00 French Programme 19:00 News in French 19:30 News in Hebrew 20:30 M.A.S.H. 21:30 Saturday Variety Show 22:00 News in English 22:15 Feature Film RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz AM & 99 MHz FM & partly on V500 KHz SW 07:10 Morning Show 07:30 News Bulletin 08:00 News Summary 12:00 News Summary 12:05 Pop Session 14:00 News Bulletin 14:30 Picnic Time 15:00 Concert Hour 16:00 News Summary 16:05 Instrumentals 17:30 Special Feature 18:00 News Summary 18:30 Great Books of Islam 19:00 Newsdesk 19:30 Top Twenty 20:30 Date with a Star 21:00 News Summary 21:05 Classical Concert 21:55 News Summary 22:00 First Spin 22:30 News Summary 23:00 Country Music 24:00 News Headlines, Sign Off BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1413 KHz 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Kings of Jazz		EXHIBITIONS * Paintings by Bassem Sheikh Jawad. * Ceramics by Imara Nusurat. * Handwoven carpets by the Jordanian Rural Development Society. All three exhibits are held at the Royal Cultural Centre. CULTURAL CENTRES Royal Cultural Centre - Tel. 6610267 American Centre 4371 American Council Library 41520 British Council 36147-8 French Cultural Centre 41909 Goethe Institute 4203 Soviet Cultural Centre 24049 Spanish Cultural Centre 39777 Hayat Arts Centre 665195 Hussein Youth City 667181 Y.W.C.A. 41793 Y.W.M.C.A. 664251 Amman Municipal Library 36111 University of Jordan Library 843555 MUSEUMS Foldate Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760. Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qafra (Cliffed Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays. Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Mustafah Jabal Lawweideh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128. Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.		AMMAN AIRPORT This information is supplied by Air Information department at the Queen Alia International Airport, tel. (08) 53250, 53070, 53082, 53171, where it should always be verified. ARRIVALS 06:55 Cairo (EA) 08:45 Cairo (RJ) 09:05 Agaba (RJ) 09:15 Abu Dhabi (RJ) 09:25 Jeddah (RJ) 09:35 Karachi, Dubai (RJ) 09:40 Dhahran (RJ) 09:45 Laraka, Kuwait (RJ) 10:00 Doha, Bahrain (RJ) 10:15 Beirut (RJ) 10:25 Muscat, Dubai, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GA) 11:30 Laraka (Cyprus Air) 13:25 Cairo (EA) 14:40 Kuwait (KAC) 15:30 Cairo (RJ) 16:25 Copenhagen, Athens (SK) 16:30 Rio de Janeiro, Lisbon (TA) 17:15 Frankfurt, Geneva (RF) 17:45 Madrid, Tripoli (RJ) 17:45 Athens (GA) 18:00 Copenhagen, Athens (RJ) 18:05 Rome (Alitalia) 18:30 Cairo (RJ) 19:40 Frankfurt (LH) 19:55 Beirut (MEA) 20:20 Laraka (Cyprus Air) 20:25 Cairo (EA) 20:30 Cairo (RJ) 20:45 Baghdad (RJ) DEPARTURES 04:45 Cairo (RJ) 07:00 Agaba (RJ) 07:40 Beirut, Paris (AF) 07:55 Cairo (EA) 08:30 Athens (Olympic) 09:05 Beirut (MEA) 11:00 Vienna, New York (RJ) 11:15 Tunis, Casablanca (RJ) 11:30 Athens (GA) 11:30 Cairo (RJ) 12:30 Paris, London (RJ) 12:35 Laraka (Cyprus Air) 14:25 Cairo (EA) 15:40 Kuwait (KAC) 17:30 Baghdad (JA)		18:30 Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Muscat (GA) 18:45 Beirut (RJ) 19:00 Kuwait (RJ) 19:15 Dhahran (RJ) 19:40 Jeddah (Saudi) 20:15 Baghdad (RJ) 20:30 Cairo (RJ) 20:30 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ) 20:55 Cairo (EA) 01:25 Cairo (RJ) MONEY EXCHANGE Local sell/buy rates in Jls Belgian franc 70.3 / 70.7 Dutch guilder 126 / 126.8 Egyptian pound 332 / 335.2 Iraqi dinar 427.5 / 440 French franc 47 / 47.3 Iraqi dirham 23.9 / 24.1 Japanese yen (for 100) 150.8 / 151.7 Kuwaiti dinar 1231 / 1237.5 Lebanese lira 84.6 / 85.7 Omani rial 1037.5 / 1041.5 Qatari riyal 98.8 / 99.6 Saudi riyal 104.7 / 105.3 Swedish crown 47.5 / 47.8 Swiss franc 171 / 172 Syrian lira 62.7 / 64.4 UAE dirham 98 / 98.5 U.K. sterling pound 560.1 / 563.5 U.S. dollar 363 / 365 W. German mark 141.3 / 142.1 WEATHER Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology. It will be fair, with northwesterly moderate winds. In Agaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm. Low/high temperature in deg.C. Amman 17/28 Agaba 23/36 Deserts 17/37 Jordan Valley 23/37 Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 28.2, Agaba 36. Humidity readings: Amman 32 per cent, Agaba 18 per cent.		EMERGENCIES 663552 Dr. Musa Ahmad Bashir 38356 Al Arabiyeh Al Kubrah pharmacy 33171 Al Hekmah pharmacy 21571 Al Hikmah pharmacy 55453 Al Shakhshir pharmacy 66495 Al Mannan pharmacy 51048 Rainbow taxi 37249 Khasem taxi 43630 Ambassador taxi 66460 Karmak taxi 668761 Jihad taxi 426664 Najda taxi 663006 ZARQA: Dr. Farah Aqrabawi 81923 Palestin pharmacy (-) IBRD: Dr. Fakri Haddad 3409 Al Shar' pharmacy 75825 GENERAL Jordan Television 73111 Radio Jordan 74111 Ministry of Tourism 42311 Hotel complaints 664122 Price complaints 661176 Telephone: Information 12 Jordan and Middle East calls 10 Overseas calls 17 Cable or telegram 16 Repair services 11		MARKET PRICES Upper/lower prices in Jls per kg. Apple (American) 500 / 450 Apple (Double Red) 150 / 120 Apple (Golden) 150 / 120 Apple (local) 180 / 150 Apple (Starline) 150 / 120 Apricots 320 / 250 Bananas 270 / 200 Bananas (Mukammur) 250 / 200 Beans 330 / 280 Cabbage 110 / 70 Carrot 120 / 80 Cauliflower (white) 140 / 80 Cherries 700 / 600 Chick peas (green) 90 / 70 Corn 150 / 120 Cucumber (large) 70 / 50 Cucumber (small) 140 / 100 Eggplant (large) 90 / 60 Eggplant (small) 150 / 120 Fava beans 300 / 250 Garlic 400 / 350 Grapefruit 150 / 100 Grapes 400 / 350 Grape leaves 300 / 250 Lemon 100 / 70 Marrow (large) 250 / 200 Marrow (small) 140 / 100 Mallow 90 / 60 Melon 120 / 80 Melon (super) 250 / 200 Onion (super) 100 / 70 Onion (dry) 200 / 150 Onion (green) 400 / 350 Oranges 220 / 180 Peaches 400 / 350	

HOME NEWS

King congratulates Mitterrand

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein has sent a cable to French President Francois Mitterrand congratulating him on France's national day.

The King wished in his cable health and happiness to President Mitterrand and further progress and prosperity to the friendly French people.

Ramtha seeks funds to change water network

IRBID (R) — Ramtha Mayor Mohammad Al Bashabseh said Thursday that one of the most important problems facing the city at present is that the water network has become old and vulnerable to pollution, not to say that it does not meet the needs of the city in terms of supplying water to all houses.

Therefore, the municipality has made a technical study of the network, and the result of the study showed that the network needs to be changed. The cost of changing the network is some JD 700,000, he said.

Mayor Bashabseh added that the municipality applied for a loan to change the water network, and that the government is currently conducting a study on the sewerage project, which will cost JD 5.5 million.

The municipality will pay the cost in full, and this is another problem, because it will consume the bigger part of the municipality budget. However, we hope that the government will participate in covering part of the cost, he said.

Summer school clubs begin activities today

AMMAN (Petra) — The summer school clubs will begin their activities Saturday throughout the country. The activity is part of the plan of the Ministry of Education to provide students with the opportunity to develop their skills and capabilities through participation in the various activities available. Director of the Educational Activities Department at the Ministry of Education Taysir Arafeh said.

Mr. Arafeh said the idea behind the opening of the summer school clubs began some years ago, but there was not enough response then. However, this year, the whole operation is organised, and students will be able to participate in the activity of their own liking, he said.

(Continued from page 1)

between Libya and Iraq. He said that he had personally taken part in such reconciliation missions and in June 1981, "while Major Abdul Salam Jalloud (Col. Qadhafi's second-in-command) was trying to convince Iraqi President Saddam Hussein of the 'sincere Libyan intentions,' another Libyan delegation was secretly signing contracts for the delivery of the most modern tanks and various other arms to Iraq, to help it in its war against Iraq."

"Libya's hostility is different from Syria's attitude towards Iraq," Mr. Shayb said. "While Iraq and Syria have ideological differences, Libya seeks to topple President Hussein's government and clearing way for the Iraqis to enter the Arabian Peninsula, aiming at Saudi Arabia," he said.

5 killed at Orly

(Continued from page 1)

Eyewitnesses saw badly injured people lying on the concourse outside the terminal soaked in blood and with parts of their clothing torn away. One injured woman lay moaning on the ground while a man sat holding his bleeding head.

An ambulance worker told reporters: "A man covered in blood literally fell into my arms. He had been hit in the back. He died a few seconds later."

The injured were taken by 20 ambulances to hospitals in the area. Security forces closed the terminal to search for further explosives but reopened most of it when they found nothing. The scene of the blast remained sealed off.

Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy later arrived at the airport and condemned what he called the cowardly attack.

In Ankara, Turkish Foreign Minister Turgut Ozal expressed "deep sorrow and anger and said: 'It is certain (the killers) will pay heavily for these crimes.'"



His Highness Prince Abdullah is sworn in Monday as Regent during His Majesty King Hussein's absence abroad (Petra photo).

Hussein on private visit to France

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein left Amman Monday for a private visit to France which will last several days, Jordanian News Agency (Petra) reported Monday.

The King was seen off at the

airport by Their Highnesses Princesses Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein and Faisal Ibn Al Hussein, the acting prime minister, the speaker of the Upper House of Parliament, the Royal Court Chief, the chief

chamberlain, the ministers, and the French ambassador in Amman.

Prince Abdullah was sworn in as Regent during the King's absence abroad.

King receives congratulatory cables from Arab, world leaders

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein received cables of congratulations on the Eid from high-ranking officials, wishing him health and happiness to continue leading Jordan towards further progress and prosperity and achieve the aspirations and goals of the Arab Nation.

The King also received cables of congratulations from heads of Arab and friendly countries, including King Hassan II of Morocco, Sultan Qaboos of Oman, Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba, Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri, Algerian President Chadli Benjedid, President of the Arab Republic of Yemen Ali Abdullah Saleh, President of the Democratic Republic of Yemen Ali Nasir Muhammad, United Arab Emirates President Sheikh

Zayid Ibn Sultan, Qatari ruler Sheikh Khalifah Ibn Hamad Al Thani, Bahraini ruler Sheikh Issa Ibn Salman Al Khalifah, Kuwait ruler Jaber Al Ahmad Al Jaber, and Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi.

The congratulatory messages also included cables from U.S. President Ronald Reagan, and the presidents of Bangladesh and Gambia.

Arab Information Ministers' Council to meet on July 28

TUNIS (Petra) — Arab Information Ministers' Council will hold its 19th session in Tunis on July 28.

Arab League sources said in Tunis that the Arab information ministers will discuss during the two-day meetings a number of topics, including the Arab information strategy against the Is-

raeli Med-Dead Canal and the question of staging an international information campaign on the Israeli acts of terrorism and assaults on the cultural heritage of the city of Jerusalem.

They will also discuss the plan for issuing an Atlas on the Palestinian issue, organising an information campaign in major

world newspapers, holding information symposiums in Europe and the United States on the question of constructing Israeli settlements in the occupied Arab territories, discussing a report on Israeli activities in Canada, and discussing the question of establishing an Arab company for television production on the international level.

PNC to meet soon

(Continued from page 1)

revolutions are a natural phenomenon. But the danger here is that these problems came after the Beirut events while the Palestinian revolution is still treating its wounds and the wounds of its people, particularly in Lebanon.

The refugee camps in southern Lebanon were destroyed, and we have now thousands of Palestinian evacuees. When the problems occurred, they were known to the Syrian and Libyan intelligence services. When the problems were resolved, we were surprised with a public Libyan support of the dissent, which Libyan leader Colonel Muammar Qadhafi personally and publicly supported.

Mr. Arafat said, "We are against any clash with the Syrian army or the Libyan forces, but they are insisting on fighting us."

Asked about the decision to deport him from Syria, Mr. Arafat said he went to Syria at the request of some Fateh leaders for talks with Syrian officials, and that his talks with Dr. Rifat Al Assad (President Hafez Al Assad's brother) led to a very positive agreement. However, one day later and while he was meeting with Palestinian leaders, he was notified at 11.00 a.m. of the decision

to deport him from Syria. "This is a departure from all known diplomatic traditions," Mr. Arafat said. "Furthermore, I went to Syria at the invitation of President Assad," the PLO chairman said.

Mr. Arafat said Fateh will maintain its "historic leadership" of the Palestinian people and "we are on the side of the Palestinians who are demanding democracy. But the question is how can act democratically, while one is riding in a Libyan tank and another is using Syrian ammunition."

"Is this the democracy which promoted Abu Musa and Abu Saleh to struggle for?" Mr. Arafat asked.

He asserted that the Fateh movement can never acquiesce to some intelligence officer. "Fateh is a democratic organisation. One can only sense this when he sees the way we act. We are democratic because we base our democratic action on the principle that slaves do not fight. Consequently, we did not dismiss the dissidents from the movement, although we had information early this year that there was a dissent. The only one who has been dismissed so far is Abu Nidal, and no one else. We are proud of this fact. Consequently, when our freedom fight, they fight until death."

'Flying saucers in U.S.'

(Continued from page 1)

the report of the landing. It said: "(The flying saucers) were described as being circular in shape with raised centers, approximately 50 feet in diameter."

"Each one was occupied by three bodies of human shape but only three feet tall, dressed in metallic cloth of a very fine texture. Each body was bandaged in a manner similar to the blactut suits used by speed flyers and test pilots."

"No further evaluation was attempted (by an FBI investigator) concerning the above," it concluded.

An FBI spokesman said he had heard about the memo and its release under the freedom of information act, but he added that it "did not amount to a hill of beans." He did not elaborate.

One possibility was that an FBI agent had inserted the memo into the files as a prank. Another was that the informant who provided the information was a crank.

He cited another Pentagon document released by the air force Thursday which says a Defence Department counterintelligence unit maintained an "interplanetary phenomenon unit" until 1959.

Jordanian Air Force to participate in U.K. International Air Tattoo

LONDON (LPS) — The Royal Jordanian Air Force is one of more than thirty air forces expected to take part in a spectacular eight hour flying display at the International Air Tattoo in Britain on 23 and 24 July.

There will also be a flypast tribute to the legless battle of Britain ace, the late Sir Douglas Bader, which will include 11 spitfires in a "Missing Man" formation, the RAF's traditional salute to a fallen comrade, and a solo pass by a hurricane. Bader's favourite aircraft, held at Greenham Common, the two-yearly event is claimed to be the world's biggest military air display.

Crowds will have the chance to watch the Royal Jordanian Air Force present its Mirage F1 fighters, the Italian army display its A 109 helicopter and USAF its TR1 and SR71 Blackbird, plus the World War II de Havilland Mosquito.

Visitors to the Tattoo will have

the rare opportunity to see most of Europe's finest aerobatic teams in action -- the Royal Air Force's "Red Arrows" in their Hawks, "Patrouille de France" in their Alpha jets; Italy's "Frecce Tricolori" in their new MB339 aircraft; "Karo AS" from Austria and the Portuguese Air Force's "Assa de Portugal".

On static display besides those from Jordan, there will be more than 100 of the latest jets, transport planes, ground attack aircraft and helicopters from such countries as Austria, Belgium, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Denmark, the Netherlands, Norway, Greece, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Brazil, Venezuela, Can-

ada and the United States, India, Thailand, Saudi Arabia, Australia, New Zealand and the U.K. itself.

The Royal Air Force has planned the 1983 International Air Tattoo as a special tribute to the show's President since 1976, Sir Douglas Bader who died recently. A new award, to be known as the Sir Douglas Bader Trophy has been donated by Shell Oil. The trophy, a silver replica of a Miles Gemini Aircraft once used by the famous flyer, will be awarded at each show to the performers of the best overall flying display, excluding those by solo jet competitors and display teams of more than six aircraft.

Car accident claims 9 lives

AMMAN (J.T.) — Nine citizens died, eight of them from one family, and nine others were wounded in a horrible car accident last Tuesday, the second day of the Eid, one kilometre from Al Mafraq customs centre on the Baghdad road.

The accident occurred when a Mercedes driven by 22-year-old Mohammad Uqlah Al Malkawi, which was coming from Irbid, collided head on with a Datsun driven by 31-year-old Ali Ahmad Youssef, who made a wrong over-taking of another car without paying attention to the Mercedes which was coming from the other direction.

The two cars collided violently, and both were destroyed and caught fire.

World Bank approves credit for Jordan

WASHINGTON (R) — The World Bank approved a loan of \$30 million to assist the city of Amman to improve urban transportation conditions and solid waste collection.

The loan is for 17 years, with four years of grace, and carries an annual interest rate linked to the cost of bank borrowings, as well as other minor yearly charges, the bank said in a statement.



His Majesty King Hussein and Their Highnesses Salahuddin Al Ayyoubi Mosque Monday (Petra photo).

King, princes hold Eid prayers at Salahuddin Al Ayyoubi Mosque

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein performed the Eid prayers with worshippers at the Salahuddin Al Ayyoubi Mosque in Jabal Amman.

The King and the worshippers heard the Eid sermon which was delivered by Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Minister Kamel Al Sharif, who spoke about the lessons which one can learn from the holy month of fasting.

Mr. Sharif said: "Islam is the religion of renewal, awakening and openness on life." He also called on the Arab and Islamic nations to unify their ranks to rescue Al Aqsa Mosque and Jerusalem

and all the occupied Arab territories from the yoke of occupation. He also called for discarding inter-Arab differences in order to confront Israel's aggression and regain the occupied Arab territories.

Performing the prayers in the company of the King were His Highnesses Princes Abdullah and Faisal and senior government officials.

King Hussein and Princes Abdullah and Faisal visited the tomb of the late King Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein, the founder of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, and the tomb of the late King Talal, where they recited verses from the Koran for the rest of their souls.

Also on the first day of the Eid, the King accepted congratulations at the Zarqa officers club from armed forces, Public Security, Civil Defence, and General Intelligence officers. The King was met upon arrival at the club by Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Chief of Staff Maj.-Gen. Fathi Abu Taleb, the Public Security, Civil Defence, and General Intelligence directors and senior officers. Princes Abdullah and Faisal accepted congratulations on the Eid together with the King.

Abu Odeh opens 3-day cultural exhibition

By Salameh Nehmat
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Acting Prime Minister and Information Minister Adnan Abu Odeh opened at the Royal Cultural Centre Tuesday the three-day exhibition of the Jordanian Artist Basem Jawad.

The exhibition, which was organised by the Culture and Arts Department in cooperation with the Royal Cultural Centre, included some 30 paintings on Jordanian nature and heritage, particularly folklore dresses in the various parts of the country.

Mr. Abu Odeh inspected the various parts of the exhibition and saw the paintings of Mr. Jawad, who also was the director and the designer of the entire show, in addition to the ceramics of Jordanian artist Issam Nseir and hand-made carpets made by the Jordanian society for the advancement of the country-side.

The opening ceremony was attended by a number of officials, diplomats and art enthusiasts. This show was called "Jordanian Fashion Through History" and it showed Jordanian dresses through the period between 4500 BC and the present day.

The show planned by the Jordanian Rural Development Society in cooperation with the Ministry of Culture and Youth, showed 135 dresses through the period of three days.

Mr. Jawad told the Jordan Times that nine female and one male models participated in this show. The show, Mr. Basem added, displayed the successive dynasties that passed through this area in a silent theatrical show displaying the changes of cultural standards of each peninsula, emphasising on the dress designs, designs and outlines on each dress reflecting their specific periods.

Sound effects were used in the show, Mr. Basem added — and



Models display costumes from Jordan and Palestine with colourful embroidery during a show held at the Royal Cultural Centre.

special musical instruments were brought to give special effect on the viewers.

The show started: curtains opened, the sound of the desert wind in the background, four girls making strange sounds with mist all over the stage making it hard to see any clear features. Mist disappeared slowly and the girls started their dance featuring a very early civilisation.

Highlights of each peninsula was presented by the 10 models in a very successful way. Models were seen as if floating on the stage in the midst of a summer night dream.

The Kana'anites peninsula was performed with a more active role for women than previous civilisations.

The Ammonites peninsula exhibited a large statue of King Amoun which rose between the

rocks in the middle of the stage. The Nabatean period came next with the outlines of Petra embroidered on the dresses. The Umayyads followed with their own special Islamic designs and then the Mamluks.

The most outstanding exhibit on the show was the display of the original Jordanian dresses and the conclusion of the show with dresses bearing the colours of the Jordanian flag with the very effective accompanying music — a real good show presented by the models who have been practicing for two months.

Through the last three years this show was performed about 25 times in and outside Jordan. Usually held on the occasions of hosting conferences in Amman like the Labour Ministers Conference, the Arab Insurance Companies Conference the Aviation Con-

ference and other occasions. This show also travelled to countries like Iraq, West Germany and the United States and was filmed for TV by the hosting countries as an exchange of culture between Jordan and the inviting country.

Lana Besharat, one of the participating models in the show said, "I have been with this show since it started three years ago, and we have always been having problems seeking back-up from the authorities for such activities."

Hana Alsuna, one of the models in the show, said, that one of the problems they are facing as models is the lack of care that they should be receiving from responsible parts. "We don't have means of transportation," she says, and since we are working almost for free the least we could get is some appreciation."

Brighter prospects for Soviet-U.S. relations after Madrid

It could lead to a ceremony in Madrid in the next few weeks at

The atmosphere at such a session would presumably be improved by the Madrid compromise, the first significant political ag-

A few days earlier, diplomatic sources reported that Mr. Dobrynin planned to leave his post

U.S. officials reserved firm judgment until West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher briefs Mr. Reagan and Mr. Shultz on the Moscow summit.

The New York Times reported that Mr. Dobrynin and Mr. Shultz discussed the START talks at two private meetings, and that Mr.

They said Washington was waiting for Moscow to make concessions on a major disputed issue, such as arms control, martial law in Poland, or the Soviet military presence in Afghanistan.

If these are not American double standards, would Washington please tell us what is? If it is U.S. credibility that is at stake now, and the Americans do not really care about the consequences, why should we? For all know, the U.S. seemed once to seek an honest role for itself to play in the Middle East, but, as if in a bad act, it could not continue it. And for what it is, Washington simply can never be serious again, it seems.

-- The U.S. attitude reinforces the conviction of many people that the U.S. administration was not serious when it submitted its peace plan, since it is evident that encouraging the aggressor to devour the land of the vanquished means the encouragement of the liquidation of the issue, and not a contribution to its solution or pushing the area towards real peace.

Sawt Al Shaab: U.S. obstructing the peace

While Israel is annexing Arab lands and is now seeking to settle in Hebron, the United States is declaring its commitment to what it calls Israel's security and has recently supplied it with new advanced air-to-air missiles.



A few days after the election Sinn Fein vice-President Gerry Adams, who won a seat in the British Parliament that he refuses to

"A firm foothold and a relevant organisation in southern politics is vital," he said. "We must apply ourselves to that objective."

In the 1981 Irish elections, standing on a ticket representing Republican hunger strikers jailed in Northern Ireland, Sinn Féin won two seats in the Dublin parliament, their first since the late

"You've got to become a relevant political party with realistic policies which crystallise the disillusionment felt by people at the Thatcherite monetarist policies and the corruption by the Dublin

Sinn Fein would pull Ireland out of the Common Market and introduce Irish (Gaelic) as the official language, though English would be retained.

Right-wing leader Andries Brouwer, a former Broderbond chairman, and 17 other NP rebels quit the party to form their own Conservative Party.

Political analysts said the public involvement of SABRA and the Broederbond, the power-house behind the NP, in such a contentious issue illustrated the depth of feeling the scheme had aroused. However, they said it was too

Political analysts forecast a possible split in the Broederbond on the lines of last year's NP division.

SABRA said it stood for an "imaginative plan" where different nations could live in their

the vast majority of power as their chamber would have, the largest number of members and they would dominate the process of electing a president with wide-ranging executive powers.

Andropov.
The two men met twice for a total of three hours and the chancellor was quoted as saying a human contact had been established.

Asked at his press conference if

This term, implying readiness to restore Nazi Germany's pre-war frontiers by force, was the keynote of Soviet attacks on West Germany until the normalisation of relations in 1970.

Since Mr. Kohl's government came to power last year, the word has been restored to the vocabulary of Soviet propaganda when dealing with Bonn.

Mr. Kohl flatly denied the accusation and asked Mr. Andropov how he would feel if his country and its capital city were divided. Mr. Andropov did not reply.

Soviet specialists successfully tackle problems of anthropology

By Lev Bobrov

MOSCOW — Can a Neanderthal or Cro-Magnon man be photographed? Yes, they can. Their pictures are to be found in the Large Soviet Encyclopaedia. They were photographed more than once, or rather their sculptures, but these, scientists are convinced,

are close copies of the originals. Why this conviction? Can one reproduce with photographic accuracy the features of a long dead person if his life-time portrait is lacking? Yes, one can, provided his skull has been preserved — it serves for the relief reproduction of facial traits. This problem is being successfully tackled by Soviet specialists. Professor Andranik Dzhangaryan is one of them.

Lately, his anthropology laboratory (Institute of Archaeology and Ethnography of the Armenian Academy of Sciences) has "brought to life" an unknown who lived in the Early Stone Age. Now everyone can see the appearance of one of our ancestors who inhabited more than 10,000 years ago the territory of Armenia, where his remains were discovered. Now his "sculpture" fashioned by Prof. Dzhangaryan can be photographed from all angles.

Plastic Reconstruction

One is helped in moulding the soft tissues of a head from its bone pattern not only by a detailed knowledge of anatomy, anthropology and mathematics, but also by an ability to sculpt and draw (plenty of preliminary sketches are needed). One must be a scientist and an artist at once.

Prof. Mikhail Gerasimov (1907-1970), who headed the Plastic Reconstruction Laboratory at the Institute of Ethnography of the USSR for 20 years, was such an all-rounder. He left a whole gallery — over 200 sculptures in all.

Many of them are well known from their photographs. Sometimes it seems that a person was taken picture of during his lifetime. It is Rudaki, an ancient Persian and Tajik poet, Yaroslav the Wise, an ancient Russian prince, Ulugbek, an Uzbek astronomer, or Fyodor Ushakov, a Russian admiral.

The same illusion, only more striking, is produced by Gerasimov's photographs of Cro-Magnon men, a Neanderthal, or Sinanthropus.

But how close are they to "real" nature which none of us could have or had seen? This is determined indirectly.

but with a sufficient degree of accuracy. One of the procedures may be this: A sculptor is asked to reconstruct the image of a person who remains incognito, but is well known to the "examination" board from portraits made during his lifetime, from his death mask, etc. Gerasimov's techniques have been subjected to such a test more than once and stood it. The work of Andranik Dzhangaryan has also been scrutinised by experts. On one occasion dozens of specialists took part — anthropologists, medical men, criminalists, historians, art critics and artists. None of them had been shown the death mask of a person whose image was to be reconstructed by the professor. When the job was done, the mask was taken from a safe and compared with the portrait produced. Everyone stated obvious similarity.

Professor Dzhangaryan, besides confirming old regularities, has established new ones, relating the structural features of the skull with facial muscles. With special original methods and equipment which he developed, he obtained in an anatomical theatre a unique series of X-ray photographs distinctly showing not only bones but also the soft tissues of the head and the torso. The result was thousands of tables and drawings with hundreds of formulas. The calculations were speeded up by the republic's computing centre, because otherwise they would have taken a lot of time.

International recognition

Prof. Dzhangaryan has his own followers and pupils who use and improve his system of reconstruction, in the same way as he did Gerasimov's. Specialists are interested not only in his techniques, but also in the extensive programme of work he is carrying out.

The scientists has set out to

trace the changes over the millennia in the outward appearance of people who lived in Armenia, once the site of the state of Urartu (Van Kingdom), the most ancient within the USSR's borders, which arose in the 9th century B.C. It was notable for a fairly well-developed culture. Not so long ago, archaeologists discovered in the area of Lake Sevan the remnants of cities that existed even before the Urartean ones known to us. The veil of secrecy has been

lifted over a more ancient and, judging by everything, no less developed civilisation.

Interest in this world of ancient Sevan dwellers is enormous. And not only in their world but also in their outward appearance which is being reconstructed in detail by Prof. Dzhangaryan.

Ever new exhibits join his gallery, which now has peasants and artisans, warriors and priests, kings and sages from different epochs (the social backgrounds

and occupations of each of them are established by examining the burial sites and archaeological finds).

Quite recently, he added to the busts of Hurrites, who inhabited the Armenian Highlands some 6,000 years ago, the portrait of a proto-Bulgarian, who lived in lands distant from these at approximately the same time — 4th millennium B.C. It is a photograph sent to Dzhangaryan by one of his followers — Doctor of

Medicine Jordan Jordanov, from Bulgaria, who has visited Armenia to consult Soviet colleagues. Dr. Jordanov is the author of plastic reconstructions by the Dzhangaryan method.

Exchange of experience in plastic reconstruction helps to improve its methods and encourages the search for new developments in the most diverse spheres of theory and practice — from anthropology and history to medicine and criminal law.



A portrait of Tamerlane, a Central Asian military leader (1335-1405), made by M. Gerasimov, the originator of the method of anthropological reconstruction from the skull.



A. Dzhangaryan, a professor of anthropology, at work.

Sri Lanka's huge resettlement programme's success is in doubt

By John Madeley

COLOMBO — The Mahaweli irrigation and hydro-electricity programme aims to triple generating capacity, to cut unemployment

and energy imports, to make the country self-sufficient in food and to resettle 1.5 million people (one in ten of the population). The hope is for higher living standards which could lead to a fall in the

population growth rate from the present annual 1.7 per cent. The ambitions are noble and yet there are ominous signs that the scheme could bring considerable suffering to Sri Lanka's poorest people.

The programme began in the early 1970s as a 30-year scheme to divert the Mahaweli River and take irrigation to new land in the west. But when the present government took office in 1977 it decided to carry out the programme in six years, at a cost of some £200 million. Four dams would be built across the Mahaweli and 320,000 acres of jungle and scrub opened up to 140,000 farming families. A further three-quarters of a million people would move into the area to provide other services.

Costs have soared and already the government may regret ignoring the World Bank's advice that Sri Lanka did not have the resources for such an ambitious plan and the suggestion of Dutch consultants that a slower rate of resettlement would be more likely to succeed.

The six-year period expires in 1983 and the Mahaweli Programme is way behind schedule. Construction of dams began in 1980, thanks to some £400 million in foreign aid. Resettlement began in 1981 and by 1982 about 6,200 families had been moved. The first

came to system C, the area closest to the Mahaweli River's three main dams, many of them from the Teldeniya area which is to be submerged by the Victoria Dam.

Teldeniya was an old town with a settled population. Its inhabitants were given the choice of moving to system C, with three acres of land, or moving to the Kandy district, but with only a quarter of an acre. Most chose system C even though they had not seen the area.

The men moved before their families and lived for a year in resettlement camps, clearing land on which to grow food and build homes, supported by food aid from the United Nations.

Problems

From the start there were problems. Families in Teldeniya had not been consulted about the plan to flood their homes. Each family received only \$200 compensation plus the market value of its property. Many felt they had been treated unjustly. Another problem was the climate in the resettlement area. Teldeniya is in a wet zone but the new homes are in a dry, hotter area. The equipment and materials needed to clear fields and build houses were often not available at the right time.

There were difficulties over transport. Much of the new area is isolated, yet so great was the rush to launch the scheme that little thought went into building or improving roads. Not surprisingly, many of the settlers were reported to be uncooperative and unhappy.

Nevertheless land was cleared, crops planted and first yields harvested. Some people have adjusted well. Edgar Edwin, for example, who runs a small business in addition to his farm, harvested a first yield of 100 bushels of paddy. Dougal Apohamy and his family of 12 children had half an acre of land in Teldeniya. They admit they were reluctant to move even with the promise of five times more land, but after some difficulty settling down now feel they are probably better off.

Other settlers are not so sure. One farmer and his wife report a poor first yield of paddy and say the move has separated them from their teenage children. "There is nothing to tempt them to come here", the farmer says.

These early settlers are unlucky in that the towns are not yet built, and health and educational facilities are scarce. There is a shortage of water in some areas as the Victoria Dam is not due to send its waters down until April 1984.

A further problem is that the

hills above the Mahaweli River are denuded of trees. When the heavy rains come the water will pour on to the unprotected hillsides bringing down silt. This is turn will go through the sluice gates and into the irrigated area, where it could clog up irrigation canals and lower the fertility of the soil. The solution, to replant the hillsides, was begun only in 1981.

For the moment fuelwood is plentiful because of the jungle clearing, but officials admit that in a few years there could be a serious shortage. The electricity generated by the power stations will be too expensive for most people and only those near main roads will have access to it.

Other issues have been set aside to be considered if people survive the first few years. The assumption seems to be that fathers will not divide their land when they hand it on to their sons and that the population will not increase. But if the current rate of population growth continues there will be twice as many people by the year 2014. Higher living standards could encourage the rate to slow down and government health services would be wise to emphasise the benefits of birth spacing and family planning.

The Mahaweli Programme poses questions about int-

ernational aid. Almost all the aid money went to the dams and was tied by donors so that only firms in their own countries got construction contracts. The dams are costing around twice as much as was expected in 1979 and, as the aid is not inflation proof, the government must find the extra money.

To do this it is increasing taxation and cutting services for the poor and the budget for the resettlement area by a third. When

inflation is high it is the poorest people who suffer. Whether they will ever benefit from the Mahaweli Programme is doubtful.

"Ultimately the accelerated programme's success will be measured against benefits to the settlers", says a government publication. But the lesson of this resettlement is that a high degree of co-ordination is needed at the planning stages if there is to be any chance of success.

— People News Feature



Location map showing the extent of the resettlement area

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SPORTS



Wihdat retains shield

AMMAN (J.T.) — Wihdat Football Club retained the Jordanian Football Federation Shield Thursday night when it defeated Ramtha Football Club 2-1 in the championship final.

The first half ended in a 1-1 score with Nader Za'ar scoring first for Wihdat in the 14th minute and Fayez Bdeiri equalising in the 27th minute.

Ghassan Jum'a scored the winner in the 65th minute to give Wihdat its second successive shield victory. Wihdat won the Football Federation Shield in 1982.

Minister of Justice Ahmad Abdul Karim Tarawneh, who attended the match, presented the shield to Wihdat's captain Khaled Salim (photo above).



Ramtha's goalkeeper Ghazy Yassin clearing a Wihdat attack spearheaded by Ghassan Jum'a (10) and Walid Pandel (3).

French trio head British race

SILVERSTONE, England (R) — Rene Arnoux rocketed into pole position for Saturday's British Grand Prix motor race in final practice here on Friday.

The Frenchman took his new Ferrari around the 4.72 km circuit in an incredible one minute 09.462 seconds — an average speed of 244.54 kph which has never been bettered on any track currently staging Grand Prix racing.

Arnoux, winner of the Canadian round of the World Championship five weeks ago, showed he intends to claim a second successive triumph late in the session.

His Ferrari was fitted with special qualifying tyres and Arnoux hurtled out of the pits for his one super-fast lap on a virtually clear track.

But Arnoux, second behind the

Renault of compatriot and World Championship leader Alain Prost after Thursday's opening session, seemed pleased rather than excited with his performance. "The conditions were just right. I knew it was possible," he said.

Fellow Frenchman and Ferrari team mate Patrick Tambay also outshone Prost by improving to 1:10.104. Prost was third fastest in 1:10.170.

Tambay, fourth overnight, was first to book pole position for the 67-lap (316.15 km) race with 1:10.145.

Not satisfied, the Frenchman went out again and showed an improvement almost immediately. Seconds after registering 1:10.104 his Ferrari blew its engine.

Prost tried hard to match the Ferrari pair but his last big effort

was frustrated because his car was accidentally baulked by the Tyrrell of American Danny Sullivan as the pair emerged from the chicane sited just before the finish.

Prost had to settle for the 1:10.170 set on Thursday but no one else managed to beat it and he starts from third place on the grid.

Italian Elio de Angelis dropped from third to fourth in his new Lotus with 1:10.771 followed by Brabham pair Riccardo Patrese of Italy and former world champion Nelson Piquet of Brazil.

Patrese headed Piquet's 1:10.933 with 1:10.881.

The first 12 cars were all turbo powered. Reigning champion Keke Rosberg of Finland remained the best of the drivers in Cosworth-engined cars but he dropped from 11th to 13th place on the 26-car grid.

Le Bigaut wins tour's 14th stage as battle rages for best climber

ISSOIRE, France (R) — French rider Pascal Simon, who broke a bone in his shoulder after a fall on Tuesday, clung to his lead in the Tour de France on Friday as the battle for best climber developed.

In Friday's 14th stage, won by Frenchman Pierre Le Bigaut after a spectacular solo effort over the

last 100 kms, Van Impe, 36, came off best in the point-scoring battle in the hills of the Massif Central.

But Villar, 12 years younger, still holds the red-spotted jersey of mountain leader which Van Impe has won five times in previous tours.

During the 149-km haul, bet-

ween Aurillac and Issoire Millar, from Glasgow, escaped from Van Impe in a group of six chasers who failed to pull back Le Bigaut.

However, Villar, who won the Pyrenean stage on Monday, faces a tough test on Saturday when the riders tackle a 15-kilometre time trial to the top of the Puy de Dome, rising 1,415 metres outside Clermont Ferrand.

"I do not fear any rider in this race, but the Puy de Dome is the one place where I must be at my best," Villar said.

His team-mate Simon struggled through Friday's stage with his shoulder injury, but Villar feels that his friend and room-mate will keep the tour lead to the finish in Paris.

Ireland's Sean Kelly, the other English-speaking rider in a leader's jersey, strengthened his hold on the points title he took last year.

Lendl banned from Davis Cup team

VIENNA (R) — Czechoslovak Ivan Lendl has been fined and suspended from his country's Davis Cup tennis team for playing in South Africa last week.

The action by Czechoslovak sports authorities was reported from Prague on Friday by the official Cetecka News Agency which did not state the amount of the fine or say how long the suspension would last.

Lendl, the world number three and U.S. Masters Champion, was informed of the decision and has asked the authorities to allow him to represent Czechoslovakia again, Cetecka added.

Czechoslovakia, which has no sporting links with South Africa because of its apartheid policy, is due to meet the Soviet Union in September for a Davis Cup championship division relegation play-off.

Lendl's part in an exhibition tournament in Sun City in the South African black homeland of Bophuthatswana conflicted with Czechoslovak foreign policy and United Nations resolutions, the agency said.

The Czechoslovak Physical Training Association and National Tennis Union have also asked Lendl for a written explanation of why he played in Sun City, Cetecka added.

Lendl was beaten in the final of the tournament by American Jimmy Connors, but earned \$300,000.

Host sought for 1990 World Soccer Cup finals

ZURICH (R) — The International Football Federation (FIFA) has invited European countries to apply to stage the 1990 World Cup, FIFA said last Monday.

Invitations were sent to European Football Union (UEFA) members following the principle of rotation between the American and European continents.

FIFA awarded the 1986 finals to Mexico two months ago after Colombia, the designated hosts, dropped out.

General Secretary Joseph Blatter told Reuters the 1986 World Cup Organising Committee would meet in Zurich on December 6, and the draw for final groups would be made the next day.

A FIFA executive committee meeting on December 8 is to decide the 1990 World Cup host country, basing its decision on a special committee's recommendations, he said.

The federation said in a press release countries interested in staging the 1990 finals must reply by July 31. Applicants would be given FIFA's requirements and would have till August 31 to decide if they wanted to continue.



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Formal "acts of candidature" must reach FIFA by October 31. The special committee is to evaluate candidatures by November 20 and make site inspections to have a report ready by November 30, FIFA said.

Spinks, undisputed world champion since he beat World Boxing Council (WBC) holder Dwight

Benitez, Hamsho face crunch clash

LAS VEGAS, Nevada (R) — One man has history on his mind while the other contemplates revenge, and something has to give when Wilfred Benitez clashes with Mustafa Hamsho in a World Boxing Council (WBC) middleweight title elimination bout here on Saturday.

The winner of the 12-round contest earns the right to meet undisputed middleweight champion Marvin Hagler in his next WBC mandatory defence scheduled for February.

Puerto Rican Benitez is acknowledged as the best boxer in the sport, though occasionally a lazy fighter, while Syrian-born Hamsho is a relentless competitor who feels boxing is secondary to bragging.

But both are determined and in that respect 29-year-old Hamsho could have the edge. In addition to wanting a re-match with Hagler, the man who handed him his only defeat since his debut almost eight years ago, this will be Hamsho's

first fight since his long-time manager Paddy Flood died.

"I want revenge and I want to win this for Paddy," says Hamsho, who lives in New York.

Hagler finally stopped Hamsho in the 11th round of their title bout in October 1981.

Benitez is attempting to make boxing history. He is one of only seven men to win world championships in three weight divisions and if he gets past Hamsho he will have the chance to win title number four — an unprecedented feat.

Benitez said: "I have a good chance at getting the fourth title. I think. This is my first step, the first one and the last one before going after another championship."

The 24-year-old Puerto Rican won the World Boxing Association (WBA) junior welterweight title at 17, making him the youngest ever to win a world championship. He followed up by winning the WBC welterweight and super-welterweight crowns.

But despite his 44-2-1 record

with 26 knockouts he has not looked impressive in his past two outings.

He was lethargic in losing his super-welterweight title to American Thomas Hearns in December and in his first middleweight fight in May he was forced to go the distance for a lacklustre win over Tony Cerda of the United States.

Hamsho has a 36-2-2 record with 22 knockouts and the type of stamina that will be needed.

The contest will be outdoors in the afternoon and although a canopy will cover the ring, the temperature is expected to range between 110 and 112 degrees in the shade. Television lights could boost the temperature in the ring to 120 degrees, which neither fighter has experienced before.

"I'm aware of the heat, but I'll be more aware of Benitez," said Hamsho. "If he runs away I'll go after him. If he doesn't I'll be there. I think Benitez is in for a surprise."

Hagler signs to meet Duran

NEW YORK (R) — Marvelous Marvin Hagler has signed to defend his undisputed world middleweight crown against Panama's Roberto Duran, the World Boxing Association (WBA) junior middleweight champion, promoter Bob Arum announced here on Thursday.

Hagler and Duran officially signed contracts for the fight at the Dunes Hotel in Las Vegas. The bout is scheduled for November 10.

Arum said the fighters are guaranteed \$5 million each, but with closed circuit revenues and world wide sales both fighters could earn over \$10 million.

For Hagler, 29, this is the big-

money fight, against a "name" opponent, that he has long-awaited. He has met and easily defeated every top middleweight contender placed in front of him since he took the title from Britain's Alan Winstanley in London in September 1980.

But in Duran, Hagler will face a man attempting to become the first boxer in history to win world titles in four different weight divisions. Duran captured his most recent crown — the WBA junior middleweight title — in June with a devastating eighth round knockout win over previously unbeaten American Davey Moore in New York.

The 32-year-old Panamanian captured the lightweight title in June 1972, when he stopped Ken Buchanan of Scotland in the 13th round of their bout. He defended the championship for seven years before moving up a division to compete in the welterweight category.

He won that world title, his second, when he outpointed Sugar Ray Leonard of the U.S. in Montreal in June 1980. He later lost the crown to Leonard in a rematch.

Hagler has a professional record of 57-2-2 with 48 wins inside the distance while Duran has a 76-4-0 record, 57 inside the distance.

World boxing title fight off

WASHINGTON (R) — Challenger Eddie Mustafa Muhammad failed to make the weight Friday, forcing cancellation of Friday night's world light-heavyweight boxing title fight against champion Michael Spinks.

Muhammad, who lost his World Boxing Association (WBA) title to fellow American Spinks two years ago, weighed in at 177.5 pounds (80.5 kg), 2.5 pounds (1.13 kg) over limit.

Spinks, undisputed world champion since he beat World Boxing Council (WBC) holder Dwight

Braxton last March, weighed 175. Muhammad, 31, was given two hours to make the weight but failed to appear before the district of Columbia Boxing Commission weigh-in at the scheduled time in a local hotel.

Promoter Butch Lewis announced he had no choice but to cancel the title bout which was due to be televised in 30 nations.

It was not certain whether Spinks and Muhammad would fight a 12-round non-title bout instead.

Veteran boxing observers could

not recall the last time a major championship bout was called off because one of the participants failed to make the weight limit.

After two hours, during which time Muhammad was meant to sweat off the extra pounds, his manager, Norman Fishbein, told the commission his boxer could not make the weight.

The sudden cancellation provided a bizarre twist to the promotion. Washington Mayor Marion Barry had lobbied the promoter to bring the fight to the city.

Olympic fervour sweeps Seoul

SEOUL (R) — With the countdown to the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics now approaching the 12-month mark, Seoul is already a ferment of activity as South Korea prepares to stage the 1988 games.

The 100,000 capacity modernised main stadium is beginning to take shape beside the wide Han river in the eastern part of the capital and is due to be completed next June. The stadium-venue for the track and field events—and a new sports complex four kilometres away will cost in the region of \$150 million.

Work began early on all the facilities because Seoul will be staging a full dress-rehearsal when it hosts the 1986 Asian Games.

Perhaps the biggest worry facing the South Koreans is the question of security.

Seoul is only 40 km south of the demilitarized zone (DMZ) where north and south Korean forces, together with American forces supporting the south, face each other in an uneasy ceasefire 30

years after the end of the Korean war.

Sports Minister Lee Won-Kyung told Reuters in an interview that security would present a big problem at both the Asian and Olympic Games and added: "We hope nothing will happen, but we will take all necessary precautions."

Seoul is fortunate that many existing facilities will need only minor modifications. There is a modern indoor swimming pool, and stadiums for boxing, volleyball and many other sports.

But they are still leaving nothing to chance.

A tough former four-star general, with a reputation for getting things done, has been put in charge of the Olympic organisation.

Ro Tae-Woo was switched from the interior ministry to the top Olympic job last week and will also mastermind arrangements for the Asian Games.

Ro, a close associate of Pre-

sident Chun Doo Hwan, is one of the most powerful men in South Korea and his selection as chairman of the Seoul Olympic Organising Committee (SOOC) is an indication of how important the president rates the games for the country.

The South Korean economy, which already boasts one of the world's highest growth rates, is expected to be given added impetus by the 1986 and 1988 sports extravaganzas.

Seoul citizens will also feel the benefit. The city's roads are being dug up for a widely extended subway system which will be able to carry 180,000 people per hour into the games area and new parks and hotels are being constructed. They will also enjoy improved sanitation, communications and roads.

"Japan really took off after the 1964 Olympics and I don't see why it shouldn't happen to us," said one official.

One potential problem also

appears to have been solved. South Korea does not have diplomatic relations with any communist country and there was a fear of possible boycotts.

But Spain's Juan Antonio Samaranch, President of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), visited Moscow and Peking before travelling to Seoul last spring.

According to informed sources Samaranch told the South Koreans he did not anticipate any problems about the Russians or Chinese failing to attend.

Naturally, the South Koreans would like a large pay-off in terms of medals and there is a campaign to boost training and facilities in schools throughout the country.

"Fortunately our boys and girls are very sports minded. We won 28 gold medals and finished third behind China and Japan in the last Asian Games... maybe we can do better next time," said a SOOC official.

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2. One chick peas, homas and falafel cook.
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8 dining chairs
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Tenders, on the requisite form available from the Australian Embassy and in a plain sealed envelope addressed "Tender Board, Australian Embassy", may be deposited in the Embassy's Tender Box up until midday on Thursday July 28, 1983.
The Australian Embassy reserves the right not to accept the highest or any tender.

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Telephone 664380 Amman

ECONOMY

Dollar surges ahead

LONDON (R) — The dollar surged ahead on world currency markets Friday, opening at its highest level for eight months in Frankfurt and continuing a trend that began in the Far East.

Dealers said it was boosted by comments to Congress from Mr. Paul Volcker, chairman of the U.S. Federal Reserve Board, that the U.S. central bank had adopted a tighter monetary policy.

This could push up U.S. interest rates, making the dollar an even more attractive investment, and investors have rushed to buy dollars in anticipation.

In Frankfurt, the U.S. currency soared above the important psychological barrier of 2.60 West German marks to open at 2.6020 marks, its highest level since the death of the former Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev last November.

Earlier Friday it hit a seven-year high in Tokyo of 2.6065 marks. In Paris it opened at 7.8225 French francs and in Zurich it hit opening highs of 2.1345 Swiss francs.

Dealers said the dollar was also boosted by expectations that U.S. money supply figures, which will show a big increase for the latest week.

This would further increase pressure on the U.S. central bank to tighten monetary policy by hoisting interest rates in order to stop inflation taking off again.

Dealers said the unusual appearance earlier of New York banks on the Tokyo morning market had spurred Japanese, Southeast Asian and then European banks into a race to buy dollars and pushed up the U.S. currency.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Equities ended the account dully as prices drifted lower in quiet trading ahead of the weekend. Dealers said, and at 1400 GMT, the F.T. index was down 3.0 at 685.2.

The market failed to find follow through to Thursday's technical rebound, dealers said. Most leaders were lower, with ICI down 4p at 520 and Unilever 13p lower at 740, although banks and newspapers were firm. Government bonds lost almost all of Thursday's gains, with long dates down by over one point.

Gold shares fell with the lower bullion price, and U.S. shares were mixed.

Bond prices were hit by the strong dollar, dealers said. The market's fall overshadowed the debut of the new tranches of exchequer 1997 and treasury 2001/04 stock, for which small demand was reported at the outset, they added.

In newspapers Fleet added 10 1/2p at 109 1/2. On news Reuters asked for an auditors' report ahead of a possible share sale, while Associated was up 20p at 376 after reporting increased interim profits. Banks were firm ahead of their reporting season, with Midland up 8p at 423.

Dull oils had B.P. down 8p at 390, Bectham rose 7p at 343, but Cable and Wireless fell 12p at 422 on profit taking.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.5202/12	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2341/44	Canadian dollars
	2.5465/75	West German marks
	2.9015/25	Dutch guilders
	2.1245/55	Swiss francs
	51.92/96	Belgian francs
	7.8060/8110	French francs
	1536.25/1537.25	Italian lire
	241.00/15	Japanese yen
	7.7100/30	Swedish crowns
	7.3260/90	Norwegian crowns
	4.3100/50	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	422.60/423.10	U.S. dollars

Brazil imposes new austerity measures amid progress reports

BRASILIA (R) — President Joao

Figueiredo has announced further

austerity measures for debt-

plagued Brazil, saying its economic

crisis was becoming graver at

home and abroad despite great

sacrifices and effort by the people.

At the same time, an International

Monetary Fund (IMF) team reported

progress in talks aimed at unblocking a \$4.9 billion

financing programme which is

vital for Brazil to avoid default on

its estimated \$90 billion foreign

debt.

Mr. Figueiredo, in a nationwide

television address painted a gloomy

picture of the economic situation

and said resolving the crisis had

become a matter of national

security.

"The moment is critical, the

economy is very sick," the 65-

year-old leader said in announcing

the latest in a series of austerity

moves since the beginning of June,

cutting back the inflation-indexed

rate of wages, rents and mortgage

payments," he said.

"Much effort and sacrifice have

already been made by Brazilian

society," he added. "Nevertheless,

the crisis persists, it becomes

graver, internally and externally,

it overrides sectorial interests

to reach a level of national

security."

The IMF suspended a \$411 mil-

lion instalment of the financing

plan at the end of May, saying

Brazil had not met economic tar-

gets agreed last February aimed at

reducing triple-digit inflation and

a growing public deficit.

The head of the IMF team, Mr.

Eduardo Weisner, told reporters

after a long meeting with Brazilian

officials that the latest round of

talks had been "very constructive

and decidedly positive."

"We believe we are making

fundamental advances, we will

continue working on the different

stages to complete it (the loan

agreement). "The negotiations are

continuing very well."

Speaking on the eve of his de-

parture for United States for tests

on his weak heart, Mr. Figueiredo

announced a decree limiting

twice-yearly wage increases to

compensate for inflation to 80 per

cent of the National Consumer

Price Index (NCPI). This meant

wages would rise only by four-

fifths as much as prices.

The president said the wages

move was necessary to avoid an

increase in unemployment, espe-

cially among the lower paid, and

at assuring political and social

tranquillity and harmony.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Volcker might not serve full term

WASHINGTON (R) — Federal Reserve Board (FED) Chairman Paul Volcker Thursday left open the possibility he might step down before serving a full four years of his second term as U.S. central banker. On his first day of testimony before Congress after being renominated by President Reagan to head the Fed, Mr. Volcker told the Senate banking committee: "I don't necessarily desire... to stay the whole four years".

Algeria stresses oil output ceiling

PARIS (R) — Algeria Friday cautioned against a relaxation by OPEC countries of agreed production ceilings in anticipation of an increased demand for oil. In a comment on an OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) meeting starting on Monday in Helsinki, the official Algerian news agency APS said the present global ceiling must be maintained.

IBM reports higher profits

NEW YORK (R) — International Business Machine (IBM) the world's premier computer company, Thursday reported a substantial rise in profits, but analysts were divided about whether the results showed the data-processing industry as a whole to be regaining its strength. IBM reported from its headquarters in Armonk, New York, that profits in the second quarter of this year amounted to \$1.34 billion compared with \$1.08 billion in the same period last year. "The earnings were above all expectations on Wall Street," said Mr. Harry Edelson of the First Boston Investment firm. The latest quarter was the fifth consecutive one in which IBM reported growth of over 20 per cent," he added.

Reuters Ltd. asks for report

LONDON (R) — Reuters Ltd. has commissioned its auditors to prepare a special report on the company as part of a study on whether to raise cash for future investment through a share issue. Reuters Managing Director Glen Renfrew said Thursday. The auditors, Binder Hamlyn, were asked to produce the report as part of the study of Reuters financial structure authorised by the board in May after Reuters management proposed that consideration should be given to a share offer. Mr. Renfrew, in a statement to staff, said the board will not take any decision until it has evaluated the study later this year.

Lagos orders cut in oil output

LAGOS (R) — The Nigerian government has ordered a cut in its oil production to within the quota set by OPEC, informed sources said Friday. In the second quarter of the year, Nigerian output was about 100,000 barrels per day (b/d) over its 1.35 million b/d OPEC quota, the sources said. The over-production seemed sure to be a major item on the agenda of an OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) ministerial meeting in Helsinki on Monday, said Nigeria's trusted explanation would be accepted by its 12 fellow members, they said. Nigerian would say that the over production was a result of miscalculation of demand for Nigerian crude that could not be rectified until the start of the new quarter.

EEC limits imports from Turkey

BRUSSELS (R) — The European Economic Community is imposing import limits on several Turkish textile products for the rest of 1983, a move which is expected to worsen a simmering trade dispute between Brussels and Ankara. A European commission official said Friday a community-wide quota of 1,511,000 pairs of trousers, of which 1.2 million will go to West Germany, is imposed beginning Saturday. Imports of Turkish suits and dresses to France will be limited to 10,000 and 35,000 respectively. He said that in the first four months of 1983, Turkish exports of trousers to the community increased by 100 per cent over the same period in 1982. Exports of suits were up 824 per cent and of dresses 50 per cent in the same period. Relations between Turkey and the 10-nation bloc have been strained over previous textile curbs by the community as well as over a 15 per cent levy on iron and steel products imposed by Ankara last December and nearly \$600 million in promised aid from the community which have been frozen.

Iran places emphasis on OPEC chief position

LONDON (R) — Iran will insist that its own candidate is elected as the next secretary-general of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), the national news agency IRNA reported.

OPEC oil ministers meet in Helsinki to discuss oil pricing and production next week, and the question of who should succeed Mr. Marc Nan Nguema of Gabon as head of the OPEC secretariat is on the agenda.

IRNA, monitored in London, quoted Iranian Oil Minister Mohammad Gharazi as telling a news conference Thursday Iran would place particular emphasis at the meeting on the election of its nominee.

Mr. Gharazi did not name its candidate but said that, despite opposition, Iran would "decisively defend its inalienable right by introducing a committed representative".

He said OPEC's charter called for rotation of the position every two years and now it was the turn of Iran's nominee.

The only other country so far to put forward a nominee is Iran's opponent in the 34-month-old Gulf war, although oil industry sources have said other names may be put forward.

OPEC has been unable to settle

the question at previous meeting

of the 13-member group's oil min-

isters.

Deputy Secretary-General

Fahid Al Chalabi of Iraq has been

acting head of the Vienna-based

secretariat after Mr. Nguema's

term expired at the end of June.

IRNA reported that Mr. Gharazi

reaffirmed Iran's support for

OPEC, which he said now enjoyed

a firm position.

He said international demand

for OPEC oil was expected to ex-

ceed OPEC's production ceiling of

17.5 million barrels daily next

winter, provided industrial coun-

tries did not draw on their oil

reserves.

Mr. Gharazi was quoted as say-

ing Iran had insisted for some time

on the stabilisation of the OPEC

production ceiling and the base

price of \$29 a barrel, but the news

agency did not indicate what pos-

ition Iran would take at the oil

ministers' conference.

He said Iran did not have to re-

sist to sales of oil in the spot mar-

ket because it could sign long-

term agreements for the sale of its

oil.

However, spot market sales did

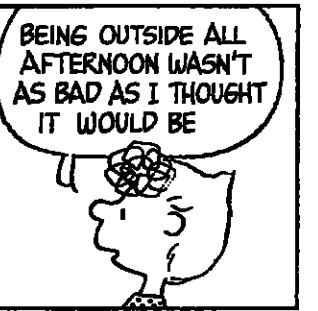
not affect the oil market as ad-

versely as did exceeding OPEC

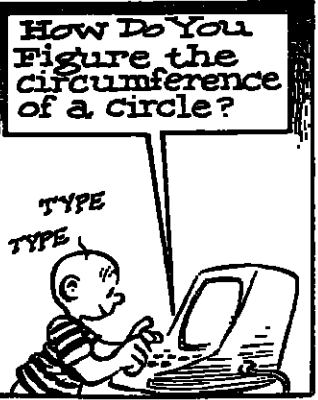
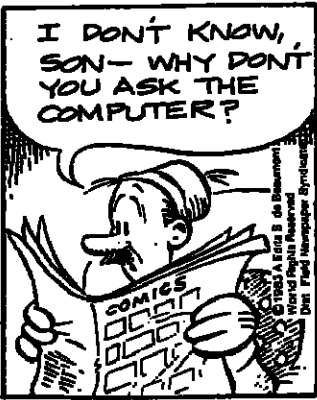
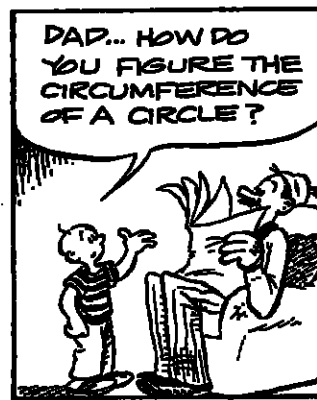
quotas and discounting oil prices,

he said.

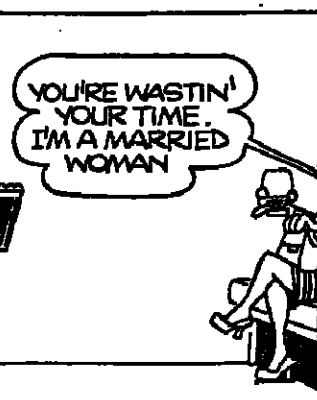
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1983

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You are anxious to get a person to go along with you in some project that you have but you would be wasting your time, unless you can see this individual early in the morning.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Not a good day to try to convince a partner to agree to some plan you have in mind, since he is too busy to listen to you.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Get busy at your work and don't try to delegate it to others or there will be resentment on their part. Be more efficient.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You have fine practical ideas that should be put in motion early in the day and then tonight you can analyze the results.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Do something thoughtful for those who dwell with you and have more harmony at home.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) A good day for self analysis and figuring out better ways of operating in the future so that you can become more successful.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) A good day to study your home and make any repairs that are needed and get utilities working nicely.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) A little extra touch of efficiency and art to whatever you expend your efforts can bring you greater returns.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Good day to ferret out the truth about whatever has been confusing to you in the past and get right answers.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Be very outgoing today since others are most receptive and you can discuss mutual undertakings with others very well.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Get into those civic tasks you like and also get your shopping done early. The evening is best spent alone.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Some new project has you fascinated so delve into it further and get fine results. Make new acquaintances of worth.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Your hunches are reliable during the day but tonight use only your mature judgment. Avoid conflicts with a loved one.

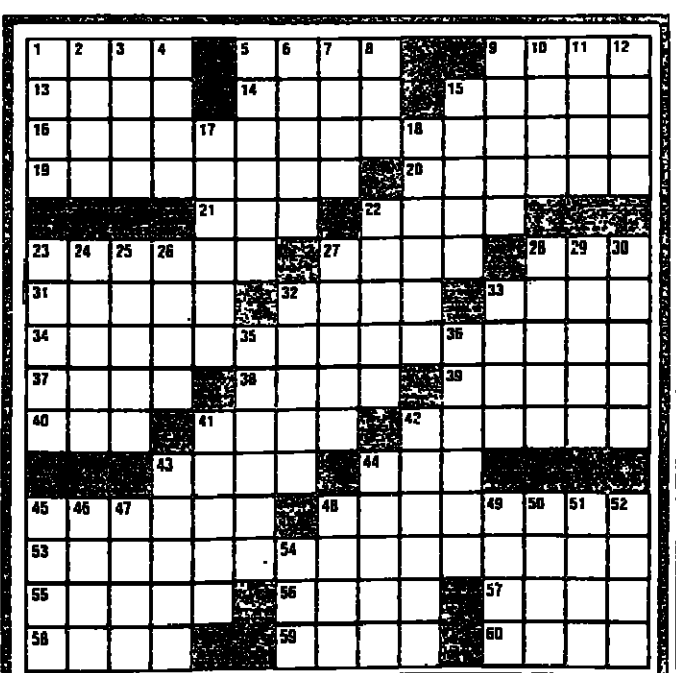
IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will get along famously with almost everyone he, or she comes in contact. Give as fine an education as possible since there is a wonderful mind here and your progeny will do very well in any technological profession.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword by J. & P. Bartick

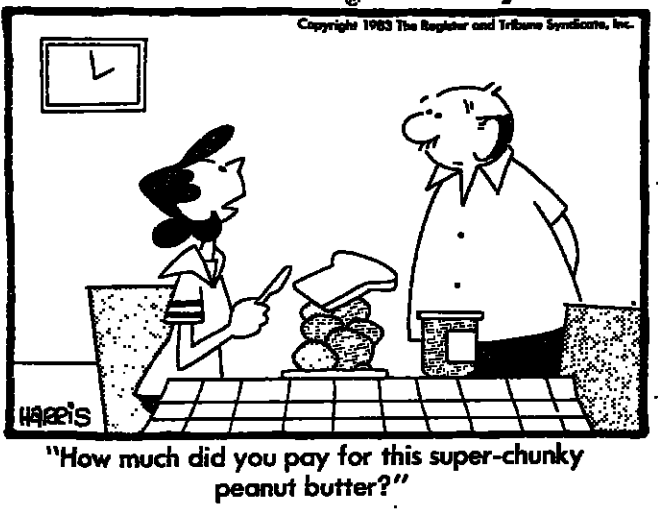
ACROSS

- Chinese
- Relief
- Subpoena
- Like blood
- Total
- Breakfast
- Telescope
- Main channel
- "I saw Elba"
- Insects
- Displaced person
- Sly
- Japanese
- outcast
- Detecting
- Minor
- Ochone!
- Lunch
- Celtic
- tongue
- Fatal day
- Free from shackles
- Formerly called
- Old sailor
- Attacks on all sides
- Timid ones
- Bird of the sea
- Lab substance
- Submissive
- Dinner
- British
- About
- "do any thing you..."
- Plus
- Hind
- Perceived
- Item for a glazier
- Wear out
- Approve
- die
- Small
- place
- Hold
- together
- Quickly
- Coty or Descartes
- Remnant
- Floats
- gently
- Plentiful
- Old Roman road
- The ones there
- Onward
- Mountain range
- Lively
- dance
- Opera-goer's delight
- City near the Ruhr
- Dudley or
- Walla
- Not idle
- Stars with open mouth
- Plus
- Social
- group
- Unspoken
- Last traces
- Confound
- Plant
- bristles
- B complex substance
- Governance
- "Mama"
- Certain
- Frenchman
- Stabat
- Act badly
- Surrounded by
- majesty
- Cabbage
- Church
- "Take — from me"
- Raton
- "A — and hungry look"
- Early
- laborer
- German article



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THE BETTER HALF By Harris



JUMBLE THAT SCRAM

WORLD

Corsicans destroy French family house

PROPRIANO, Corsica (R) — Six hooded Corsican separatists destroyed a French family's holiday home and two cars after ordering the owners out and tying them up, police said Friday.

In what police called a new escalation of separatist violence on the French-ruled Mediterranean island, the family of four and a friend were marched out of the holiday home Thursday night and bound by the intruders, who said they were members of the banned Corsican National Liberation Front (FLNC).

The group, in military style clothing, told the French people they were taking the action because of the kidnapping and presumed murder of militant nationalist Guy Orsini last month.

The family — Mr. and Mrs. Pierre de Seynes, their son and daughter-in-law and family friend Erik Lambert — managed to free themselves but were recaptured as they tried to find help. They were tied up again and forced to watch as their house and two cars were destroyed by plastic explosives, police added.

Police said it was the first time the separatists had abducted anyone during an attack. There have been 344 bombings on Corsica this year, many of them claimed by the FLNC.

Chilean court decision setback for Pinochet

SANTIAGO (R) — A Chilean court's decision to release opposition leader Gabriel Valdes and five other men from detention has raised the prospect of more anti-government demonstrations, diplomats in Santiago said.

They described the court's ruling Thursday as saying in effect that peaceful dissent was not a crime.

The decision represented a blow to the strategy of Gen. Augusto Pinochet who had tried to crack down through the courts on those who publicly defied him since May, the diplomats added.

Although two people were shot dead and hundreds, mainly students, were arrested, the latest protest was much less violent than those on the previous two days and was generally restricted to such peaceful acts as saucer banging and car horn sounding which the opposition had requested.

The diplomats said the success of the protest appeared to be due in part to a four-hour curfew imposed by the military authorities in Santiago and Concepcion which gave people an opportunity to stay at home and protest.

Mr. Valdes, a former foreign minister and the president of the

banned Christian Democratic Party, had been held in solitary confinement since last Saturday in connection with charges against two young party officials caught with 700,000 pamphlets calling for Tuesday's protest.

The court ruled, however, that the pamphlets did not constitute an incitement to the overthrow of the government, as required by the internal security laws under which the charges had been brought.

Charges were laid only against the two young party officials, Gonzalo Duarte and Daniel Sierra, and the owner of the printing press, Juana Mesa. The government has appealed against their release, but cannot appeal against the release of Mr. Valdes.

Mr. Valdes, and his colleagues, Christian Democrat Secretary General Jose de Gregorio and former Senator Jorge Lavandero were arrested by order of a judge while he investigated their pos-

sible involvement in the alleged offences.

About 200 people cheered, sang and shouted slogans as Mr. Valdes, 64, emerged Wednesday night from Santiago's main jail.

At a party later with family and friends at his home, he told Reuters in an interview that he had spent five days in a room measuring two metres by three metres and without heat or light.

He said his watch and glasses had been taken away from him and that after 5 p.m. each day it was too dark for him to see anything in the room.

He thanked foreign governments who had expressed their concern over his arrest and was called to the phone to take calls from abroad from relatives, from Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins and from the United Nations in New York.

"I am very happy because I have been fighting this last year for freedom and for the right to protest," he said.

Under the constitution approved by plebiscite in 1980, Chile's transition from military rule to democracy will last until 1989, 16 years after the military coup which brought down the late Marxist President Salvador Allende.

Yellow River up as Yangtse subsides

PEKING (R) — The swollen Yangtse River has begun to subside after threatening the lives of hundreds of thousands of people in central China but more rain could cause further flooding, the New China News Agency (NCNA) said Friday.

Flood control headquarters reported the flood peak had passed the towns of Jiujiang and Hukou in Jiangxi Province without causing damage, easing the threat to more than 300,000 people.

Troops have been carrying out emergency repairs to dykes which were breached in more than 50 places in Jiangxi.

A local newspaper received in Peking Friday from the coastal province of Zhejiang said dykes on local rivers had been breached in about 1,200 places.

Giving the first news of flooding in the province, the Zhejiang Daily said 17,000 hectares (42,000 acres) had been inundated in Jinhua prefecture alone.

More than 600 peasants had been rescued from floods in Fuyang County but there were no casualties.

In neighbouring Jiangsu Province, the Xinhua Daily reported that 400 families who had been surrounded by floodwaters near the historic city of Suzhou were now out of danger. But it indicated several hundred more remained in peril.

90 deaths
The only casualties reported so far have been in Anhui Province where at least 90 people have died.

In northeastern China heavy rain has also swollen the Yellow River, dubbed "China's sorrow" because it has overflowed almost every year in history.

For two weeks the rising river has threatened the country's second-largest hydroelectric power project being built in remote Qinghai Province.

The English-language China Daily said Friday the flow of water there was expected to approach the record of 4,000 cubic metres a second which caused serious floods in 1981.

Apartheid causes death of black child

PIETERMARITZBURG, South Africa (R) — A black child who fell from a lorry died after being refused admission to a South African hospital reserved for Indians, doctors said.

Nine-year-old Zulinkosi Lindudu was taken to Northdale Hospital north of Pietermaritzburg after the accident on a nearby farm on Monday, according to the farmer's son.

Dr. Al Dwarakapers, the hospital medical superintendent, said later in an interview that under apartheid laws he could not admit a black child to the hospital except in cases of extreme emergency.

The farmer's son added that a doctor at the Indian hospital had refused to call an ambulance to take the boy to the black Edendale Hospital 10 kilometres away — apartheid also decrees separate ambulances for the different races.

7 main U.K. airports to be privatised

LONDON (R) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has taken the first step towards selling Britain's seven main airports in her drive to privatise state firms.

Transport Minister Tom King has ordered urgent studies on how private capital can play a role in the airports, chairman of the British Airports Authority Norman Payne said Thursday night.

Mr. Payne, reporting a £35 million (£53 million) annual profit, said he expected an eventual flotation of airport shares.

2 Congressmen, House employee accused of having illicit relationships

WASHINGTON (R) — Two current members of Congress and a House of Representatives employee had sexual relations with teenage house messengers, special investigator Joseph Califano said Thursday.

Mr. Califano said a year-long inquiry found that 47-year-old conservative Republican representative Daniel Crane of Illinois had sexual relations with a 17-year-old female messenger in 1981.

In his report, released at a press conference, Mr. Califano also reported that 46-year-old liberal Massachusetts Democrat Gerry Studds had sex relations with a 17-year-old male messenger in 1973.

The report added that the male messenger may have been 16 at the time the relationship began, and that Mr. Studds made sexual advances to two other young male messengers.

The report said the Democratic House employee in charge of all messengers, James Howarth, had engaged in a sexual relationship with a 17-year-old female messenger in 1981.

But it found no evidence that Mr. Howarth had bought cocaine in the house cloakroom, and had been alleged.

After the report was issued, Mr. Studds went on the House floor and said he was "an elected public official and gay."

The relationship with the young man was "mutual and voluntary" and no coercion was involved. It was a "private relationship between adults," the bachelor Congressman said.

The investigation was under the supervision of the House ethics committee which had named Mr. Califano, a lawyer and former cabinet officer under President Jimmy Carter, to carry it out.

The committee voted before releasing the report to recommend that Mr. Crane, a dentist, and Mr. Studds, who served on President Kennedy's White House staff, be reprimanded by the full House for improper conduct.

Mr. Crane said after the report was released: "I'm sorry that I made a mistake. It happened three years ago. I'm human, and in no way did I violate my oath of office. I only hope my wife and children will forgive me."

In the final report, Mr. Califano said an initial finding issued last December that there was "no evidence of widespread improper or illegal" sexual activity still held up.

Mondale says Reagan is 'a simple minded radical'

DETROIT (R) — Democratic U.S. presidential contender Walter Mondale described President Reagan as "both radical and simple minded at the same time" and told Democratic Party leaders he was the man to beat the Republican incumbent in 1984.

The former Carter administration vice president, currently facing a fierce challenge from space hero John Glenn in the Democrat's candidacy race, made a strong and warmly applauded bid for support at a meeting of the party's governing body in this car-making city.

The 374-member Democratic national committee, where Mr. Mondale's once-solid support appears to be weakening, was scheduled to hear from Ohio Sen. Glenn later as it hosted a series of appearances among the declared contenders.

To the consternation of some Mondale backers, it also invited civil rights leader Jesse Jackson to speak later. Mr. Jackson, a black, is considering joining the Democratic contest in a move that could pull black support away from Mr. Mondale.

Mr. Mondale divided his time between blistering attacks on Mr. Reagan and explanations of why he should lead the opposition ticket in "an election we dare not lose."

"This time we have a president who is not a conservative but a radical," Mr. Mondale said. "His

view of the role of the presidency and the U.S. government at home and abroad is both simple-minded and radical at the same time."

He called Mr. Reagan's programme of tax cuts and defence spending boosts "monstrously wrong," and his approach to foreign affairs, "a simple one, an ideological one and, I believe, a view that leads us to a more dangerous world."

But Mr. Mondale also warned that Mr. Reagan's Republicans would be tough to defeat, and said he was the one Democrat with the experience to debate Mr. Reagan on even terms.

"You've got to have a candidate who can stand up and slug it out," he said. "You've got to have a candidate who's sharp, who's experienced, who's knowledgeable, who's tough and who knows how to debate."

He made no reference in his speech to the current investigation into how Mr. Reagan's 1980 campaign obtained then-president Jimmy Carter's campaign debate briefings papers, although he told reporters earlier "it's a dirty piece of business."

The so-called "debategate scandal" seemed to attract little interest among the delegates at this meeting.

Several recent opinion polls have shown Mr. Glenn, America's first astronaut in earth orbit, drawing level of even slightly ahead of Mr. Mondale.

W. German vehicles to use lead-free petrol from 1986

BONN (R) — The West German government has decided that new vehicles registered after Jan. 1, 1986, must run only on lead-free petrol, interior ministry sources said Thursday.

They said the cabinet had taken a decision in principle to go ahead with the new measures regardless of what other European countries decided. Many of them had, however, shown strong interest in joining in lead-free petrol.

The measure would initially apply only to vehicles and might later be extended to all vehicles, although conversion of old vehicles would take some time.

The exasperated owner of King Arthur's palace said he would turn it into a hospital if the city government denied him a business permit, evidently the only remaining obstacle to the planned opening next month.

Community partners to adopt it. The European Parliament has also called for the introduction of lead-free petrol as soon as possible.

West Germany could not wait until every community member made a decision, the sources said, adding that the introduction of lead-free petrol would make an important contribution to cutting air pollution.

The ministry sources said Switzerland, Austria, Britain, Greece and Scandinavian and Benelux nations were in favour of lead-free petrol, while there was opposition from France and Italy.

West German motor manufacturers say lead-free petrol is desirable, but Germany should not go it alone.

Australian minister resigns

CANBERRA (R) — Australian Government Minister Mick Young resigned Thursday over a spy scandal only four months after the Labour Party gained power.

The resignation of Mr. Young, 47, a special minister of state ranked seventh in the cabinet, was announced by Prime Minister Bob Hawke.

Mr. Young, a former sheep shearer who rose to minister from the ranks of the Labour Party, became involved in the expulsion of Soviet diplomat Valery Ivanov on April 22.

He admitted in parliament that he told a friend the government was about to "kick out a Russian" two-and-a-half hours before Mr. Ivanov's expulsion was officially announced.

Mr. Young, whose cabinet role took the form of trouble shooter in information and electoral reform policies, denied any further con-

nection with the issue.

Mr. Hawke said in a statement that circumstances surrounding Mr. Young's decision were being dealt with by a royal commission investigating Australia's security services.

He added: "I am also seeking opinion from the attorney general as to whether or not an offence has been committed under the Crimes Act."

It is the government's first shock since ousting the conservative coalition on March 5.

Mr. Young's resignation follows his denial of an allegation published in the National Times newspaper that his remarks to a friend on April 22 had gone further than revealing Mr. Ivanov's expulsion.

Mr. Young said in a statement that the allegations were wrong in every respect but admitted his "kick out a Russian" remark.

U.S., Irish governments sign extradition treaty

WASHINGTON (R) — Ireland and the United States have signed an extradition treaty designed to make it more difficult for wanted fugitives such as guerrillas and drug smugglers from one country to take refuge in the other.

U.S. Attorney General William French Smith, who signed for the Americans, said the treaty would address an "intolerable situation" under which neither country previously could seek the arrest and extradition of a fugitive from the other.

While officials at the ceremony did not mention the outlawed Irish Republican Army (IRA) or other guerrilla groups, Justice Department sources said the treaty emphasised President Reagan's commitment to deter the spread of what they termed terrorism.

The treaty, signed after six years of negotiations, does not cover Northern Ireland, which is administered by the British government.

But London has an extradition treaty with the United States and can seek the return of suspected criminals wanted in Northern Ireland.

Officials of the two countries said they had no immediate plans to seek arrests or extraditions of fugitives.

But a Justice Department spokesman said American fugitives had in the past gone to Ireland seeking refuge from U.S. charges "on everything from murder to fraud."

Dick O'Brien, an Irish embassy press officer, said his government had no current intention to seek the extradition of a suspected member of the Provisional IRA, Michael O'Rourke, who was arrested in 1979 in Philadelphia.

O'Rourke escaped from Irish authorities after serving one year of a six-year sentence for operating a bomb factory, and he is now fighting deportation from the United States.

Outgoing U.S. ambassador critical of Salvador policy

SAN SALVADOR (R) — The outgoing U.S. ambassador to El Salvador warned the Reagan administration against trying to impose U.S. standards on the Central American state.

Dean Hinton, who was to leave El Salvador on Friday, made his comments to the American Chamber of Commerce Thursday in his last public speech as ambassador.

He said it was too early to make an overall judgment about the success or failure of U.S. policy in El Salvador. The two countries had become highly interdependent during three-and-a-half years of civil war here.

Washington is the chief armorer and financier of the war which has so far killed about 42,000 people. President Reagan has said a leftist victory in El Salvador — or anywhere else in Central America — could threaten the security of the U.S.

But Mr. Hinton said: "We North Americans could make no bigger mistake than to think of El Salvador as just a Spanish-speaking equivalent of our own country."

Indian film-star politician faces test

NEW DELHI (R) — The film star who shattered Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's political base in South India faces his first big test since coming to power six months ago.

Leaders of some 600,000 junior government employees in the southern state of Andhra Pradesh said they would start an indefinite strike from early Saturday, posing a major challenge to flamboyant Chief Minister N.T. Rama Rao.

The employees' demands include reversal of a government decision to lower the retirement age from 58 to 55 and implementation of previous wage agreements.

Mr. Rama Rao, 60, led his Telugu Desam (Land of Telugu) Party to a crushing victory over Mrs. Gandhi's Congress (I) in January's elections, ending years of Congress domination of the coastal state.

His entry into politics followed a long career as hero of the

Telugu-language screen, in which his most popular roles were as Hindu deities.

Since becoming chief minister he has acquired national status by organising meetings to try and unite India's fragmented opposition against Mrs. Gandhi.

A lengthy confrontation with government staff would prove highly embarrassing to Mr. Rama Rao, who came to power by appealing to regional sentiment and by promising a clean and efficient administration.

The threatened strike would involve junior staff of various local services, including schools and transport.

The state government this week tried to avert the strike by negotiating with leaders of the employees. But the talks collapsed Thursday night, and one of their leaders said: "The indefinite strike is now definite."

The government issued a sta-

tement in which it said no effort would be spared to protect loyal workers and ensure the public was not inconvenienced by the strike.

It said the Telugu Desam Party had won a massive mandate and was committed to rapid development of the state. The government was pained at the employees' action, it added.

The statement said total implementation of a wage agreement entered into by the previous government would be an unbearable burden and made a serious dent in developmental efforts.

The decision to reduce the retirement age is already being challenged in the Indian Supreme Court.

One Indian commentator highlighted Mr. Rama Rao's dilemma by saying: "No government worth the name can tolerate indiscipline, but at the same time no government can afford to keep its own staff disgruntled."

Filipino mayor loses battle of motels

MANILA (R) — The mayor and resident associations in Manila's Quezon City appeared to have surrendered in the battle of King Arthur's palace and agreed to let it open next month as a hotel.

For the past few weeks they have been arguing that the 136-room gingerbread building, with crenellated walls and three conical towers, was really a motel. And "motel" in Manila usually means a rendezvous spot for illicit lovers seeking their camelot.

Along among the Philippine capital's 13 municipalities, Quezon City tries to keep out motels even though it has plenty of go-go girl discotheques, sauna bath massage parlours and hotels that offer lunch-time "fashion shows" for male customers.

There is some dispute over whether the city has actually banned motels or whether it is only a matter of policy.

Rodriguez acknowledged Thursday that the owners of King Arthur's palace had managed to get all the necessary permits and the municipal government could not prevent it opening.

But she ordered city officials to inspect the building to make sure that the owners have complied with the terms of its hotel licence application.

Of particular interest will be whether the rooms have mirrors on the ceiling, apparently a feature that makes a hotel into a motel, along with a discreet parking place and staircase that leads directly to the bedroom above.

The deputy governor of metropolitan Manila, Ismael Mathy, said last week he had been told the bedrooms would have mirrors installed on the ceilings "and that might be the fine dividing line between a hotel and a motel."

Mayor Rodriguez said her administration would try to continue

its no-motel policy.

Her deputy, Stephan Sarino, who said last week he could not remember whether he approved the permit for King Arthur's castle, recalled Thursday that he issued the permit because it had been sanctioned by the city planning and development offices and also by the cultural and tourism departments.

The exasperated owner of King Arthur's palace said he would turn it into a hospital if the city government denied him a business permit, evidently the only remaining obstacle to the planned opening next month.

Manuel Pena, whose company owns a similar hotel in another part of Manila, told reporters the new one had a ballroom, conference rooms and cocktail bar, which were hardly features of a short-stop motel, and it did not have individual garages.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Spanish playboy starts hunger strike

MADRID (R) — The Spanish playboy found guilty of murdering his wealthy, aristocratic parents-in-law started a hunger strike in a Madrid prison two days ago to protest against the sentence, prison sources said Friday. Rafael Escobedo Alday, 29, was sentenced to a 53 year prison term or July 7 for killing the Marquis and Marchioness of Urquijo in suburban Somosiaguas in August 1980. The court said he blamed them for the break-up of his marriage. The scanty evidence against Escobedo originally caused speculation that he was innocent or shielding accomplices. His lawyer has begun appeal proceedings.

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Fugitive kills himself at German border

AACHEN, West Germany (R) — A man who illegally crossed the border from Belgium to West Germany shot himself dead after gun battle with West German border police, a public prosecutor said Friday. He told Reuters the man, who was not identified, refused to obey orders to stop an fired several shots at police after crossing the unmarked border: Roetgen, near Aachen, Thursday night. The border police fire back without hitting the man, who then shot himself minutes later after police surrounded him in nearby wood, the prosecutor said. He said police believed the man had taken part in a robbery in Belgium Thursday, but did not elaborate.

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Thatcher provokes U.K. parliamentarians

LONDON (R) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher was Friday heading for a clash with the House of Commons over her plans to give members a pay rise of only one per cent this year. Angry backbenchers in both her own Conservative Party and the Labour opposition, who earn less than most other West European parliamentarians, met separately Thursday night to discuss the offer and emerged in fighting mood. The offer on paper is a four-per cent increase on the present £14,560 (£22,350) but that would be trimmed to one per cent by higher pension contributions.

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Colombo to discuss separatist violence

COLOMBO (R) — President Junius Jayewardene has invited opposition parties to a conference next week to discuss ways of ending guerrilla activities in northern Sri Lanka, a presidential spokesman said Friday. The presidential spokesman told Reuters invitations had been sent to all opposition parties represented in parliament for the conference scheduled for next Wednesday. The Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), the main party of the minority community which is leading the political campaign for a separate state, is among those invited.

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Cuba withdraws from WPA

VIENNA (R) — Cuba has withdrawn from the World Psychiatric Association (WPA), the fourth communist country to do so, a WPA spokeswoman said Friday. Cuba's decision was announced at a session of the WPA general assembly that ended early Friday. The Soviet Union left the WPA in January, anticipating a British motion to expel it during the Vienna assembly because of alleged abuse of psychiatry for political ends.

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Chinese kidnap gang broken up

PEKING (R) — One man has been sentenced to death and 37 others jailed or sent to labour camps for abducting and selling women, the Chinese People's Daily reported Friday. The Communist Party newspaper said the gang had sold more than 150 women, seriously injuring many of them and persecuting to death some of their relatives. It said trafficking in women and children had run out of control in many areas and described the abductors as "peddlars in human beings who are as poisonous as vipers."

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GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

- Q.1**—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠A63 ♠J10432 ♣5 ♠Q1093
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1